

(d) his discharge from the school, or removal to another school, at any time by order of the local Government (*ib.*, Section 20).

(4) The license may be cancelled by the Superintendent if it appear to him, after full enquiry, that the employer has ill-treated the boy or has not adequately provided for his lodging and maintenance (*ib.*, Section 21).

(5) A boy who escapes from the charge of his employer may be arrested by any police officer without a warrant and taken back to his employer (*ib.*, Section 29).

(6) A licensed boy who escapes from his employer's charge shall never again be licensed, and an employer who negligently permits a boy to escape, or abets such an escape or an attempt to escape, will be excluded from again having a boy licensed to him.

(7) The employer shall permit the boy to be visited at least once a month by the Superintendent or such other person as the Educational Inspector, Central Division, may appoint and to be seen by such Visitor apart from others.

(8) This license is in duplicate; the original shall remain in the possession of the employer and the duplicate in the possession of the boy.

Employer's signature.

Dated the 192 .

59. Forms of the license and the conditions endorsed thereon shall be printed in English and Marathi in parallel columns and kept in stock by the Superintendent for issue as required.

60. Not more than five boys at any one time be licensed to any individual employer.

61. No boy shall be so licensed until he has been an inmate of the school for at least two years, and no boy shall be so licensed whose character and conduct in the school have not, in the opinion of the Superintendent been satisfactory.

RULES AND ORDERS UNDER ACT III OF 1898

LEPERS

APPLYING THE ACT TO CERTAIN PLACES :—
TOWN AND ISLAND OF BOMBAY

Notn. No. 3142, G. D., 25th May 1911, B. G., 1911, Pt. I, p. 864.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the Lepers Act (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to apply the said Act to the Town and Island of Bombay with effect from the 1st June 1911.

CERTAIN AREAS IN THE BELGAUM, DHARWAR AND BIJAPUR DISTRICTS

Notn. No. 5379, G. D., 14th Aug. 1912, B. G., 1912, Pt. I, p. 1339.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 1, sub-section (4) of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to apply

the said Act to the following areas in the Belgaum, Dharwar and Bijapur Districts with effect from the 1st September 1912:—

(1) *Areas in the Belgaum District.*

The Municipal district and Cantonment of Belgaum and the village of Hindalge in the Belgaum Taluka ;

the Municipal districts of Athni, Nipani, Gokak, Yamkanmardi and Saundatti-Yellamma ; and the towns of Khanapur, Bail-Hongal, Kittur, Chikodi, Sankeshwar, Murgod, Yadwad, Sampgaon and Hukeri.

(2) *Areas in the Dharwar District.*

The Municipal districts of Dharwar, Hubli, Gadag-Bettigeri, Ranebennur, Byadgi, Haveri, Navalgund, Nargund, Yemnur and Guddguddapur.

(3) *Areas in the Bijapur District.*

The Municipal districts of Bijapur, Bagalkot, Guledgudd Ilkal ; and the towns of Bagevadi, Muddebihal, Badami, Hungund, Kerur, Bhadranaikan, Jalihal, Govanki, Nelvigi, Muttalgeri, Kaladgi, Bevur, Sirur, Bilgi, Galgali, Talikot and Nalatwad.

CERTAIN AREAS IN N. D., C. D., AND S. D.

Notn. No. 8189, G. D., 15th Nov. 1913, B.G., 1913, Pt. I, p. 1985.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 1, sub-section (4) of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to apply the said Act to the following areas in the Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach, Surat and Thana Districts of the Northern Division, the Nasik and Sholapur Districts of the Central Division, and the Ratnagiri District of the Southern Division with effect from the 1st December 1913:—

Northern Division.

Name of district.	Local area.	Extent of application.
1. Ahmedabad District ..	The Ahmedabad municipal district.	The whole Act.
2. Kaira District ..	The municipal districts of Nadiad, Dakor, and Anand.	
3. Broach District ..	The Broach municipal district.	
4. Surat District ..	The Surat and Bulsar municipal districts.	
5. Thana District ..	Salsette Taluka.	
<i>Central Division.</i>		
6. Nasik District ..	The Nasik City municipal district and the cantonment of Deolali.	
7. Sholapur District ..	The Sholapur City municipal district.	
<i>Southern Division.</i>		
8. Ratnagiri District ..	(1) The Ratnagiri municipal district.	

Name of district.	Local area.	Extent of application.
	(2) The whole District except the Ratnagiri municipal district.	Sections 3, 4 and 9 of the Act.

CERTAIN AREAS IN THE POONA DISTRICT

Notn. No. 2254, G. D., 20th Mar. 1914, B. G., 1914, Pt. I, p. 588.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 1, sub-section (4) of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), and in supersession of Government Notification No. 3433, dated 6th June 1911, the Governor in Council is pleased to apply the said Act to the following areas in the Poona District with effect from 1st July 1911 :—

Local areas.	Extent of application.
(1) The limits of Poona city and Suburban Municipalities of the Cantonments of Kirkee and Poona and of the revenue limits of the villages of Ghorpari, Wanori, Hadapsar, Mundwa, Wadgam, Sheri, Bhamburda, Kharadi, Bopodi, Kalas, Sangvi, Yeravda, Bopkhed, Dapudi and Aundh.	The Whole Act.
(2) The whole district of Poona except the areas mentioned in (1) above	Sections 2(1), 2(3), 2(4), 3, 4, 5, 9 and Form B of the Schedule.

CERTAIN AREAS IN THE THANA DISTRICT

Notn. No. 2377, G. D., 3rd Apr. 1918, B. G., 1918, Pt. I, p. 595.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 1, sub-section (4) of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to apply the said Act with effect from the 1st May 1918 to the following areas in the Thana District, namely :—

The Bhiwandi, Kalyan, Bassein, Mahim and Dahanu Talukas.
The Taluka Headquarter towns of Mokhada, Wada, Umbargaon Shahapur and Murbad.

APPOINTING THE LEPER ASYLUMS AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES AND
SPECIFYING THE AREAS FROM WHICH LEPEES MAY BE SENT TO
SUCH ASYLUMS :—

Matunga.

Notn. No. 4374, G. D., 18th July 1911, B. G., 1911, Pt. I, p. 1220.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the

Acworth Leper Asylum at Matunga to be a Leper Asylum for the purposes of the said Act to which lepers from the Town and Island of Bombay may be sent.

Notn. No. 3662, G. D., 24th May 1916, B. G., 1916, Pt. I, p. 1032.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Lepers Act 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Acworth Leper Asylum at Matunga, Bombay, to be a Leper Asylum for the purposes of the said Act to which lepers from the Salsette Taluka may be sent.

Hindalge.

Notn. No. 5380, G. D., 14th Aug. 1912, B. G., 1912, Pt. I, p. 1340.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Leper Asylum at Hindalge in the Belgaum Taluka of the Belgaum District to be a Leper Asylum for the purposes of the said Act and to specify the following as the local areas from which lepers may be sent to the said asylum, namely :—

(1) Areas in the Belgaum District.

The Municipal district and Cantonment of Belgaum and the village of Hindalge in the Belgaum Taluka ;

the Municipal districts of Athni, Nipani, Gokak, Yamkanmardi and Saundatti-Yellamma ; and the towns of Khanapur, Bail-Hongal, Kittur, Chikodi, Sankeshwar, Murgod, Yadwad, Sampgaon and Hukeri.

(2) Areas in the Dharwar District.

The Municipal districts of Dharwar, Hubli, Gadag-Bettigeri, Ranebennur, Byadgi, Haveri, Navalgund, Nargund, Yamnur and Guddguddapur.

(3) Areas in the Bijapur District.

The Municipal districts of Bijapur, Bagalkot, Guledgudd and Ilkal ; and the towns of Bagevadi, Muddebihal, Badami, Hungund, Kerur, Bhadranaikan-Jaliha Govanki, Nelvigi, Muttalgeri, Kaladgi, Bevur, Sirur, Bilgi, Galgali, Talikot and Nalatwad.

(4) The Town and Island of Bombay.

Kondhwa Budruk.

Notn. No. 2255, G. D., 20th Mar. 1914, B. G., 1914, Pt. I, p. 588.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), and in supersession of Government Notification No. 3434, dated 6th June 1911, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Leper Asylum at Kondhwa Budruk in the Haveli Taluka of the Poona District to be a Leper Asylum for the purposes of the said Act and to specify the following as the local areas from which lepers may be sent to the said Asylum :—

The whole district of Poona, including the municipal limits of Poona City and Suburban Municipalities, the Cantonments of Kirkee and Poona,

the villages of Ghorpari, Wanori, Hadapsar, Mundwa, Wadgaon Sheri, Bhamburda, Kharadi, Bopodi, Kalas, Sangvi, Yeravda, Bopkhed, Dapudi and Aundh, and the town and island of Bombay.

Poona, Nasik and Hindalge.

Notn. No. 7074, G. D., 23rd Oct. 1916, B. G., 1916, Pt. I, p. 2357.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Khondwa Budruk Leper Asylum at Poona, the Leper Asylum, Nasik, and the Leper Asylum at Hindalge, Belgaum, to be Leper Asylums for the purposes of the said Act to which lepers from the Salsette Taluka may be sent, in addition to the Acworth Leper Asylum, Matunga, appointed by Government Notification No. 3662, dated the 24th May 1916.

Matunga, Khondwa Budruk, Poona, Nasik and Hindalge.

Notn. No. 2378, G. D., 3rd Apr. 1918, B. G., 1918, Pt. I, p. 595.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Acworth Leper Asylum at Matunga, Bombay, the Khondwa Budruk Leper Asylum at Poona, the Leper Asylum, Nasik, and the Leper Asylum at Hindalge, Belgaum, to be Leper Asylums for the purposes of the said Act to which lepers from the local areas in the Thana District specified below may be sent :—

Local areas.

The Bhiwandi, Kalyan, Bassein, Mahim and Dahanu Talukas.

The Taluka Head Quarter towns of Mokhada, Wada, Umbargaon, Shahapur and Murbad.

CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS IN N. D., C. D., AND S. D.

Notn. No. 8190, G. D., 15th Nov. 1913, B. G., 1913, Pt. I, p. 1985,

as amended by Notns. No. 5064, G. D., 28th May 1915, and

No. 3661, G. D., 24th May 1916.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 3 and 5 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the institutions mentioned in column 1 of the subjoined table to be leper asylums for the purposes of the said Act, to specify the local areas entered in column 2 of the table as those from which lepers may be sent to such asylums, and to constitute for each such asylum the board indicated in column 3 of the table :—

Institutions appointed asylums for the purposes of the Lepers Act, 1898.	Local areas from which lepers may be sent.	Constitution of Board.
1. The Kagrath Leper Asylum at Ahmedabad.	The municipal districts of Ahmedabad, Dakor, Nadiad, Broach, Surat, Bulsar and the Town and Island of Bombay.	The Collector of Ahmedabad or, in his absence, his Personal Assistant, the City Magistrate, Ahmedabad, the Executive Engineer, Ahmedabad, and three official gentlemen appointed by the Commissioner.

Institutions appointed asylums for the purposes of the Lepers Act, 1898.	Local areas from which lepers may be sent.	Constitution of Board.
2. The Leper Asylum at Nasik maintained by the "Mission to Lepers in India and the East."	The Nasik City municipal district, the cantonment of Deolali and the Town and Island of Bombay.	The Collector of Nasik, the Civil Surgeon, Nasik, the Executive Engineer, Nasik, the Cantonment Magistrate, Deolali, one representative each to be appointed by the Nasik Municipality, the District Local Board and the "Mission to Lepers in India and the East."
3. The Leper Asylum at Sholapur maintained by the Mission to Lepers in India and the East.	The Sholapur city municipal district and the Town and Island of Bombay.	The Collector of Sholapur, the Civil Surgeon, Sholapur, the Executive Engineer, Sholapur, the Huzur Deputy Collector, Sholapur, one representative each to be appointed by the Sholapur Municipality, the District Local Board and the Mission to Lepers.
4. Sir Dinshaw Manekji Petit Leper Asylum at Ratnagiri.	The Ratnagiri municipal district and the Town and Island of Bombay.	The Collector of Ratnagiri, the Civil Surgeon, Ratnagiri, the Executive Engineer, Ratnagiri, the District Judge, Ratnagiri, the Huzur Deputy Collector, Ratnagiri, the Mamlatdar of Ratnagiri, four local residents to be selected from time to time by the Board.

**APPOINTING INSPECTORS OF LEPERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS OF
LEPER ASYLUMS AT CERTAIN PLACES**

*Notn. No. 3435, G. D., 6th June 1911, B. G., 1911, Pt. I, p. 912,
as amended by Notn. No. 8196, G. D., 15th Nov. 1913.*

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(a) to appoint the following persons to be Inspectors of Lepers under the said Act :

The Assistant Civil Surgeon, Poona ;
The Staff Surgeon, Poona ;
The Superintendent, Yeravda Central Prison ;
All Medical Practitioners.

(b) to appoint the local Secretary for the time being of the Mission to Lepers in India and the East, Poona, to be the Superintendent of the Leper Asylum at Kondhwa Budruk in the Haveli Taluka of the Poona District.

*Notn. No. 8191, G. D., 15th Nov. 1913, B. G., 1913, Pt. I, 1886,
as amended by Notn. No. 5064, G. D., 20th May 1915, and
No. 2383, G. D., 3rd Apr. 1918.*

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(a) to appoint the following persons to be Inspectors of Lepers under the said Act in the local areas specified in the subjoined table :

Local areas.

Inspectors of Lepers.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. The municipal districts of Ahmedabad, Dakor, Nadiad, Anand, Broach, Surat, Bulsar and the Salsette Taluka. | The Civil Surgeons, Broach and Surat, the three Assistant Surgeons appointed as teachers to the Byramji Jijibhai Medical School, Ahmedabad, the Medical Officer in charge Morarbhaji Vrijbukhandas Dispensary, Surat, the Assistant Surgeons attached to the Parakh Dispensary, Surat, the Wadia Dispensary, Thana, and the Maneckji Petit Dispensary, Bulsar, the Sub-Assistant Surgeons in charge of the Dispensaries at Dakor and Anand and all registered medical practitioners. |
| 2. The Nasik City municipal district and the cantonment of Deolali. | The staff surgeon, Deolali, the senior of the Assistant Surgeons at Deolali, the Sub-Assistant Surgeon in charge of the Civil Hospital at Nasik and all registered medical practitioners. |
| 3. The Sholapur City municipal district. | The Medical Officer in charge of the Dufferin Hospital, Sholapur, the Sub-Assistant Surgeons in charge Sholapur City Municipal Dispensary, the Sub-Assistant Surgeon in sub-charge of the Civil Hospital, Sholapur, and all registered medical practitioners |
| 4. The whole district of Ratnagiri, including the Ratnagiri municipal district. | The Assistant Surgeon in sub-charge of the Civil Hospital, Ratnagiri, and all registered practitioners. |

(b) to appoint the following persons to be Superintendents of the Leper Asylums specified below :—

Leper Asylums.

Superintendents.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. The Kagrath Leper Asylum, Ahmedabad. | The Civil Surgeon, Ahmedabad. |
| 2. The Leper Asylum at Nasik. | * * * |
| 3. The Leper Asylum at Sholapur. | * * * |
| 4. Sir Dinsha Maneckji Petit Leper Asylum at Ratnagiri. | The Civil Surgeon, Ratnagiri. |

* The portion relating to appointment by name is omitted.

APPOINTING MEDICAL OFFICER TO BE INSPECTOR OF LEPERS
AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES :

Notn. No. 4374-A, G. D., 18th July 1911, B. G., 1911, Pt. I, p. 1220.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following persons to be Inspectors of Lepers under the said Act :—

The Presidency Surgeon, Third District.

The Police Surgeon, Bombay.

Notn. No. 5381, G. D., 14th Aug. 1912, B. G., 1912, Pt. I, p. 1340.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898); the Governor in Council is pleased—

(a) to appoint the following persons to be Inspectors of Lepers under the said Act :—

Belgaum District.

Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Civil Hospital, Belgaum.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon in charge, Dispensary, Athni.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon in charge, Dispensary, Chikodi.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon in charge, Dispensary, Gokak.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon in charge, Dispensary, Saundatti.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon in charge, Dispensary, Khanapur.

Dharwar District.

Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Civil Hospital, Dharwar.

Assistant Surgeon in charge, Dispensary, Hubli.

Assistant Surgeon in charge, Dispensary, Gadag.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon in charge, Dispensary, Ranebennur.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon in charge, Dispensary, Haveri.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon in charge, Dispensary, Navalgund.

Bijapur District.

Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Civil Hospital, Bijapur.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon in charge, Dispensary, Bagalkot.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon in charge, Dispensary, Guledgudd.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon in charge, Dispensary, Ilkal.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon in charge, Dispensary, Bagevadi.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon in charge, Dispensary, Muddebihal.

(b) * * * *

Notn. No. 2379, G. D., 3rd Apr. 1918, B. G., 1918, Pt. I, p. 596.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following persons to be Inspectors of Lepers under the said Act in the local areas in the Thana District specified in the subjoined table :—

* The portion relating to appointment by name is omitted.

Local areas.

Inspectors of Lepers.

The Bhiwandi, Kalyan, Bassein, Mahim, and Dahanu Talukas. The Taluka Head Quarter towns of Mokhada, Wada, Umbergaon, Shahapur and Murbad.

The Assistant and Sub-Assistant Surgeons in charge of the dispensaries in the said areas and all registered medical practitioners.

Notn. No. 1798-A, G. D., 7th Mar. 1914, B. G., 1914, Pt. I, p. 475.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint all medical practitioners registered either under the Medical Act, 1858 (21 and 22 Vict., c. 90), and any Acts amending the same, or under the Bombay Medical Act, 1912 (Bombay Act VI of 1912), to be Inspectors of Lepers for the City of Bombay and for the districts of Belgaum, Dharwar and Bijapur, in addition to the officers appointed by Government Notifications No. 4374-A, dated the 18th July 1911, and No. 5381, dated the 14th August 1912.

Notn. No. 3272, G. D., 27th Apr. 1914, B. G., 1914, Pt. I, p. 886.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Assistant Surgeons in charge of the Nadiad Dispensary, Kaira, to be an Inspector of Lepers for the areas specified in the margin, in addition to the persons appointed by Government Notification No. 8191, dated the 15th November 1913.

The municipal districts of Ahmedabad, Dakor, Nadiad, Anand, Broach, Surat, Bulsar and the Salsette Taluka.

CONSTITUTING BOARDS FOR CERTAIN LEPER ASYLUMS

Notn. No. 3436, G. D., 6th June 1911, B. G., 1911, Pt. I, p. 912, as amended by Notn. No. 7687, G. D., 29th Sept. 1914.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute for the Leper Asylum at Kondhwa Budruk in the Haveli Taluka of the Poona District a Board consisting of the following members :—

- (1) The Collector, or his Personal Assistant when the Collector is absent on tour.
- (2) A representative of the Poona City Municipality ;
- (3) The Secretary, Poona Cantonment Committee ;
- (4) The Chairman, Managing Committee of the Poona Suburban Municipality ;
- (5) A representative of the Poona District Local Board ;
- (6) The Civil Surgeon, Poona, or in his absence the Assistant to the Civil Surgeon, and
- (7) A representative of the Mission to Lepers in India and the East.

Notn. No. 4374-B, G. D., 18th July 1911, B. G., 1911, Pt. I, p. 1220.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute for the Acworth Leper Asylum at Matunga a Board consisting of the following members:—

- (1) The Municipal Commissioner, Chairman.
- (2) The Municipal Health Officer, Member.
- (3) The Director, Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory, Member.
- (4) Five members to be appointed annually by the Corporation.
- (5) Twelve members to be elected annually at the general meeting of the Board.

*Notn. No. 5382, G. D., 14th Aug. 1912, Pt. I, p. 1341, as amended *
by Notn. No. 7641, G. D., 25th Sept. 1914, and No. 5457,
G. D., 6th Aug. 1918.*

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute for the Leper Asylum at Hindalge in the Belgaum Taluka of the Belgaum District a Board consisting of the following members:—

- (1) The Collector of Belgaum.
- (2) The Huzur Deputy Collector, Belgaum.
- (3) The Civil Surgeon, Belgaum.
- (4) The President of the Belgaum District Local Board.
- (5) * * * *
- (6) The Superintendent of the Leper Asylum.

**AUTHORIZING THE MAMLATDAR AND SECOND CLASS MAGISTRATE OF
BULSAR TO TAKE ACTION UNDER CERTAIN SECTIONS OF THE ACT**

Notn. No. 2676, G. D., 6th Apr. 1914, B. G., 1914, Pt. I, p. 760.

The Governor in Council is pleased to authorize the Mamlatdar and Second Class Magistrate of Bulsar in the Surat District to take action under section 8, section 9, sub-section (3), and section 11 of the Indian Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898).

**PROHIBITING LEPERS FROM FOLLOWING CERTAIN TRADES AND DOING
CERTAIN ACTS WITHIN THE FOLLOWING AREAS**

Notn. No. 2256, G. D., 20th Mar. 1914, B. G., 1914, Pt. I, p. 588.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), and in supersession of Government Notification No. 3437, dated 6th June 1911, the Governor in Council is pleased to order that no leper shall, within the area specified in Government Notification No. 2254, dated 20th March 1914, that is to say, within the areas marginally noted:—

The whole district of Poona, including the limits of the Poona City and Suburban Municipalities and the Cantonments of Kirkee and Poona and the revenue limits of the villages of Ghorpari, Wanodi, Hadapsar, Mundwa, Wadgaon Sheri, Bhamburda, Kharadi, Bopodi, Kalas, Sangvi, Yeravda, Bopkhed, Dapudi and Aundh.

1898 (III of 1898), and in supersession of Government Notification No. 3437, dated 6th June 1911, the Governor in Council is pleased to order that no leper shall, within the area specified in Government Notification No. 2254, dated 20th

* The portion relating to appointment by name is omitted.

(a) personally prepare for sale or sell any article of food or drink or any drugs or clothing intended for human use ; or

(b) bathe, wash clothes in, or take water from, any public well or tank, the use of which by lepers is prohibited under any municipal or local by-law ; or

(c) drive, conduct or ride in any public carriage plying for hire other than a railway carriage ; or

(d) exercise any of the following trades or callings, namely, the trade or calling of potter, fisherman, domestic servant, water carrier, washerman, barber, hotel-keeper, medical practitioner, midwife, school teacher (except when employed in a leper asylum), tailor, draper, shoemaker, cobbler, gardener and prostitute.

Notn. No. 4374-C., G. D., 18th July 1911, B. G., 1911, Pt. I, p. 1220, as amended by Notn. No. 1032, G. D., 8th Feb. 1918.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to order that no leper shall, within the area specified in Government Notification No. 3142, dated the 25th May 1922, exercise the following trades or callings :—

Medical practitioner, barber, washerman, water-carrier, baker, confectioner, tailor, draper, haberdasher, domestic servant, seller of any food, drink or drug intended for human consumption, mill-hand, butcher, market and flower gardener, cultivator of articles intended to be exposed for sale as human food, shoemaker, groom, coachman, driver of public conveyance, public carrier such as cart driver, menials working on railways, docks, midwives, nurses, clerks, secretaries, waiters in an eating house, club or gymkhana, cricket and tennis *chokras*, etc., and all other occupations which may be in any way concerned with the production, manufacture or handling of food, drink and articles of domestic or household use. Leper women are prohibited from practising prostitution.

Notn. No. 5383, G. D., 14th Aug. 1912, B. G., 1912, Pt. I, p. 1341.

(1) *Areas in the Belgaum District.*
The Municipal district and Cantonment of Belgaum and the village of Hindalge in the Belgaum Taluka ; the Municipal districts of Athni, Nipani, Gokak, Yamkanmardi and Saundatti Yellamma ; and the towns of Khanapur, Bail-Hongal, Kittur, Chikodi, Sankeshwar, Murgod, Yadvad, Sampgaon and Hukeri.

(2) *Areas in the Dharwar District.*
The Municipal districts of Dharwar, Hubli, Gadag-Bettigeri, Ranebennur, Byadgi, Haveri, Navalgund, Nargund, Yammur and Guddguddapur.

(3) *Areas in the Bijapur District.*
The Municipal districts of Bijapur, Bagalkot, Guledgudd and Ilkal ; and the towns of Bagevadi, Muddebihal, Badami, Hungund, Kerur, Bhadranaikan Jalihal, Govinki, Nelvigi, Mutalgeri, Kaladgi, Bevur, Sirur, Bilgi, Galgali, Talikot and Nalatwad.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to order that no leper shall, within the area specified in Government Notification No. 5379, dated the 14th August 1912, that is to say, within the areas marginally noted—

(a) personally prepare for sale or sell any article of food or drink or any drugs or clothing intended for human use ; or

(b) bathe, wash clothes in, or take water from, any public well or tank debarred by any municipal or local by-law from use by lepers ; or

(c) drive, conduct or ride in any public carriage plying for hire, other than a railway carriage ; or

(d) exercise any of the following trades or callings :—medical practitioner, hotel-keeper, barber, washerman, water-carrier, baker, confectioner, tailor, draper, haberdasher, domestic servant, mill-hand, butcher, market and flower gardener, cultivator of articles intended to be exposed for sale as human food, shoemaker, groom, coachman, driver of public conveyance, public carrier such as cart driver, menial employed on a railway and all other occupations which may be in any way concerned with the production, manufacture and handling of food, drink, drugs and articles of domestic use. Leper women are prohibited from practising prostitution.

Notn. No. 8192, G. D., 15th Nov. 1913, B. G., 1913, Pt. I, p. 1987.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Lepers Act, 1898

Northern Division.

1. The municipal districts of Ahmedabad, Dakor, Nadiad, Anand, Broach, Surat, and the Salsette Taluka.

Central Division.

2. The Nasik City municipal district, the cantonment of Deolali, and the Sholapur City municipal district.

Southern Division.

3. The whole district of Ratnagiri, including the Ratnagiri municipal district.

(III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to order that no leper shall, within the area specified in Government Notification, No. 8189, dated the 15th November 1913, that is to say, within the areas marginally noted :—

(a) personally prepare for sale or sell any article of food or drink or any drug or clothing intended for human use, or

(b) bathe, wash clothes in, or take water from, any public well or tank, the use of which by lepers is prohibited under any municipal or local by-law, or

(c) drive, conduct, or ride in, any public carriage, plying for hire, other than a railway carriage, or

(d) exercise any of the following trades or callings, namely, the trade or calling of potter, fisherman, domestic servant, water-carrier, washerman, barber, hotel-keeper, medical practitioner, midwife, school-teacher (except when employed in a leper asylum), tailor, draper, shoemaker, cobbler, gardener, and prostitute.

Notn. No. 2380, G. D., 3rd Apr. 1918, B. G., 1918, Pt. I, p. 596.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to order that no leper shall within the areas specified in Government Notification No. 2377, dated the 3rd April 1918, that is to say, within the areas marginally noted :—

(a) personally prepare for sale or sell any article of food or drink or any drug or clothing intended for human use ; or

(b) bathe, wash clothes in, or take water from, any public well or tank, the use of which by lepers is prohibited under any municipal or local by-law, or

(c) drive, conduct, or ride in, any public carriage plying for hire, other than a railway carriage ; or

(d) exercise any of the following trades or callings, namely, the trade or calling of potter, fisherman, domestic servant, water-carrier, washerman, barber, hotel-keeper, medical practitioner, midwife, school teacher (except when employed in a leper asylum), tailor, draper, shoemaker, cobbler, gardener, or prostitute.

APPOINTING THE FOLLOWING OFFICERS TO RECEIVE APPEALS AGAINST THE ISSUE OR REFUSAL OF CERTIFICATES FORMS B AND A, RESPECTIVELY, PRESCRIBED IN THE SCHEDULE TO THE ACT

Notn. No. 3438, G. D., 6th June 1911, B. G., 1911, Pt. I, p. 912, as amended by Notn. No. 8197, G. D., 1st Nov. 1913.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Civil Surgeon, Poona, to be the officer to whom appeals shall be made against the issue or refusal of certificates in Forms B and A, respectively, prescribed in the schedule appended to the Act.

Notn. No. 5384, G. D., 14th Aug. 1912, B. G., 1912, Pt. I, p. 1341.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Civil Surgeons of Belgaum, Dharwar and Bijapur to be the officers for the areas in the said districts respectively to which the said Act has been applied, to whom appeals shall be made against the issue or refusal of certificates in Forms B and A, respectively, prescribed in the schedule to the said Act.

Notn. No. 8193, G. D., 15th Nov. 1913, B. G., 1913, Pt. I, p. 187, as amended by Notn. No. 2382, G. D., 3rd Apr. 1918.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following officers as appellate authorities for the areas specified against

their names or refusal of certificates in Forms B and A respectively prescribed in the schedule appended to the Act.

Local areas.

Medical officers.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. The Ahmedabad, Dakor, Nadiad, Anand, Broach, Surat and Bulsar municipal districts. | The Civil Surgeon, Ahmedabad. |
| 2. The Nasik City Municipal district and the cantonment of Deolali. | The Civil Surgeon, Nasik. |
| 3. The Sholapur City Municipal district. | The Civil Surgeon, Sholapur. |
| 4. The District of Ratnagiri including the Ratnagiri municipal district. | The Civil Surgeon, Ratnagiri. |
| 5. The Town and Island of Bombay. | The Professor of Medicine and Clinical Medicine at the Grant Medical College, Bombay, and the Director, Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory. |

Notn. No. 2381, G. D., 3rd Apr. 1918, B. G., 1918, Pt. I, p. 596.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Civil Surgeon, Thana, as the appellate authority for the local areas in the Thana District specified below, to whom appeals shall be made against the issue or refusal of certificates in Forms B and A, respectively, prescribed in the schedule appended to the Act.

Local areas.

The Salsette, Bhandari, Kalyan, Bassein, Mahim and Dahanu Talukas.

The Taluka Headquarters towns of Mokhada, Wada, Umbergaon, Shahpur and Murba.

RULES FOR CARRYING OUT THE PURPOSES OF THE ACT IN
CERTAIN ASYLUMS

Kondhva.

Notn. No. 3439, G. D., 6th June 1911, B. G., 1911, Pt. I, p. 913.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for carrying out the purposes of the Act in the asylum at Kondhva in the Poona District appointed to be leper asylum by Government Notification No. 3434, dated 6th June 1911:—

1. The Asylum shall be under the management of the Superintendent appointed by Government Notification No. 3435, dated 6th June 1911, and shall be subject to inspection and supervision by the Board appointed by Government Notification No. 3436, dated 6th June 1911.

2. (1) The Board shall meet at least once every six months for the transaction of business at such place as may be fixed by the President. The President may also call a special meeting at any time. Two members shall form a quorum. The proceedings of the Board shall be recorded in a book to be kept for that purpose.

(2) The Board at its ordinary meetings shall appoint two or more of its members, one of whom shall be the medical member, to fulfil the requirements of section 13 of the Act until the date of its next meeting.

(3) The inspection book kept under section 13 shall be laid before the Board and the Board may enter any remarks that it may deem proper in regard to the condition of the Asylum and such of the inmates as have been admitted under the Act; and any suggestions for the management of the Asylum.

3. The President shall submit to the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay a copy of all remarks entered by the members of the Board in the book kept under section 13.

4. (1) When a Magistrate sends a leper to the Asylum under section 8, he shall cause to be attached to the warrant of detention (Form C) a descriptive roll containing the following particulars *viz.* :—

- (a) Name.
- (b) Father's name.
- (c) Age, height and general appearance.
- (d) Sex.
- (e) Caste or religion.
- (f) Place of abode.
- (g) Occupation.
- (h) Family history, if known.
- (i) List of property sent with the leper.

(2) No Magistrate should send a leper to the Asylum without first ascertaining from the Superintendent that accommodation is available.

5. (1) The Superintendent shall be responsible for the carrying out of all rules and orders affecting the Asylum, for the maintenance of order and discipline therein, and for the comfort and well-being of the inmates in respect of general and medical treatment.

(2) He shall report to the President, as they occur, all escapes and breaches of discipline among the lepers admitted under the Act, and all sudden deaths and outbreaks of epidemic disease and the measures taken to prevent the spread of such disease.

(3) In cases of escape of a leper admitted under the Act, he shall also forward a report to the Police Sub-Inspector within whose jurisdiction the Asylum is situated with a description of a leper to enable the Police to take measures to effect a recapture.

6. (1) A qualified medical practitioner, who shall ordinarily be the medical practitioner (if any) employed by the Mission to Lepers in India and the East, shall be in medical charge of the Asylum.

(2) His appointment shall be subject to the approval of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay and in the performance of his

duties he shall be under the control and supervision of the Civil Surgeon of the district.

(3) He shall act in immediate subordination to the Superintendent.

(4) In the event of any epidemic disease appearing, he shall at once make a report to the Superintendent.

(5) He shall keep a case book in Form V for each leper in the Asylum.

7. All subordinates employed for the purposes of the Act shall be appointed by the Board, but the Superintendent shall have power in case of a vacancy occurring from any cause to appoint a temporary substitute.

8. When a leper is admitted into the Asylum under the Act, the Superintendent after satisfying himself that the medical certificate (Form B) and the Magistrate's warrant (Form C) are in order, shall make the necessary entries regarding the leper in the General Register in Form I and shall see that the necessary treatment is at once accorded by the medical officer of the Asylum.

9. (1) The Superintendent shall take charge of, and enter in Register I, all clothes and property brought by any leper into the Asylum.

(2) No article shall be brought into the Asylum without the Superintendent's permission.

10. The scale of diet, the hours of meals and the general routine of the Asylum shall be prescribed by the Superintendent, subject to the approval of the Board; and shall ordinarily be similar to those prescribed by the rules framed by the Mission.

11. The inmates of the Asylum shall obey all orders lawfully given by the Superintendent.

12. The pauper lepers shall be employed on such light occupation as may be determined by the Superintendent, subject to the approval of the Board.

13. Lepers admitted under the Act, who are desirous of availing themselves of the facilities for education offered by the Mission, shall be permitted to do so at their own option.

14. Every leper admitted under the Act shall be permitted the free exercise of his religion and caste rules and no distinction shall be made between Christians and non-Christians.

15. Friends and relatives shall be admitted to visit inmates at stated times with the permission of the Superintendent.

16. Breaches of discipline shall be punished by the Superintendent at his discretion, subject to any general or special directions of the Board. All orders of punishment shall be entered in a register for the purpose which shall be submitted regularly for the approval of the Board.

17. The following registers and books shall be kept by the Superintendent :—

General Register, in Form I.

Punishment Register, in Form II.

and the following annual returns shall be furnished to the Board :—

A return of admissions and discharges, in Form III.

A return of patients in hospital, in Form IV.

A case book, in Form V.

THE SCHEDULE.

FORM I.

General Register of the Lepers confined in the Asylum for Lepers during the year 191 .

(See Rules 8 and 17.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Serial No.	Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Race and religion or (if Hindu) caste.	Place and district of residence.	Whence received.	Alleged duration of leprosy prior to admission.	Alleged cause, if any, of leprosy.	Date of				Completed period of residence.	Property taken charge of on admission.	Remarks (Page in case book etc.).
									Admission.	Discharge.		Death.			
										Cured.	Improved.				

Instructions.

- (1) This register should, as its name implies, be a general register, and should include the name of every leper admitted into the asylum. It should be closed at the end of each year, a new register being opened with the new year and the patients remaining in the asylum being re-entered according to order of admission. A separate part of the register should be allotted to females.
- (2) In column 4 the habitual occupation previous to admission should be entered.
- (3) In column 5 when the name of the race to which the patient belongs does not necessarily indicate the religion, both should be given.
- (4) In column 6 the place of habitual residence should be entered.

FORM II.

Register showing the punishments inflicted by order of the Superintendent.

(See Rules 16 and 17.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial number.	Date.	Name.	Nature of Offence.	Punishment awarded.	Initials of Superintendent.	Remarks by Board.

FORM III.

Return of admissions into, and discharges from, the Asylum for Lepers during the year 191 .

(See Rule 17.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number remaining on 1st January.	Admissions during the year.	Discharges.	Died.	Otherwise disposed of.	Remaining on 31st December.	Daily average strength.	Daily average sick.	Capacity of asylum at 60 superficial feet per patient for males and females.	Remarks.

FORM IV.

Return of patients in the Hospital of the Asylum for Lepers for the year 191 .

(See Rule 17.)

1	2			3			4			5	6			7			8				
Diseases. The names and numbers by which diseases are indicated in the second edition of the nomenclature of diseases should be strictly followed.	Remaining from previous year.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Results.											
										Discharged cured.			Discharged otherwise.			Died.			Remaining sick.		
	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.

FORM V.

Case book for the Asylum for Lepers.

(See Rule 6 (5)).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Serial number.	Number in General Register.	Name.	Sex and age.	Date of admission.	Age when disease first appeared, if known.	Family and personal history.	Cause of leprosy, if known.	Condition and symptoms on admission.	Condition and symptoms on subsequent observations.	Treatment and results.	How disposed of.	In case of death results of <i>post mortem</i> examination.	Remarks.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- (1) A separate page should be kept for each leper, and the record should be continued on a fresh page when the first is full.
- (2) In column 7 enter whether members of patient's family have been lepers, and patient's conditions of life and previous occupation.
- (3) In column 10 the date of each observation should be noted with the Sub-Assistant Surgeon's opinion as to condition.
- (4) In column 11 changes of treatment should be shown, with dates, and the Sub-Assistant Surgeon's opinion as to the results.
- (5) In column 12 enter released, cured, released improved, died, or as the case may be.

Ahmedabad and Ratnagiri.

Notn. No. 8194, G. D., 15th Nov. 1913, B. G., 1913, Pt. I, p. 1987.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for carrying out the purposes of the Act in the asylums at Ahmedabad and Ratnagiri appointed to be asylums by Government Notification No. 8190, dated 15th November 1915.

1. The asylums shall be under the management of the Superintendents appointed by Government Notification No. 8191, dated the 15th November 1913, and shall be subject to inspection and supervision by the Boards appointed by Government Notification No. 8190, dated the 15th November 1913.

2. (1) The Board shall meet at least once every six months for the transaction of business at such place as may be fixed by the President. The President may also call a special meeting at any time. Two members shall form a quorum. The proceedings of the Board shall be recorded in a book to be kept for that purpose.

(2) The Board at its ordinary meetings shall appoint two or more of its members, one of whom shall be the medical member, to fulfil the requirements of section 13 of the Act until the date of its next meeting.

(3) The inspection book kept under section 13 shall be laid before the Board, and the Board may enter any remarks that it may deem proper in regard to the condition of the asylum and such of the inmates as have been admitted under the Act, and any suggestions for the management of the asylum.

3. The President shall submit to the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay a copy of all remarks entered by the members of the Board in the book kept under section 13.

4. (1) When a magistrate sends a leper to the asylum under section 8, he shall cause to be attached to the warrant of detention (Form C) a descriptive roll containing the following particulars, *viz.* :—

- (a) Name.
- (b) Father's name.
- (c) Age, height and general appearance.
- (d) Sex.
- (e) Caste or religion.
- (f) Place of abode.
- (g) Occupation.
- (h) Family history, if known.
- (i) List of property sent with the leper.

(2) No magistrate should send a leper to the asylum without first ascertaining from the Superintendent that accommodation is available.

5. (1) The Superintendent shall be responsible for the carrying out of all rules and orders affecting the asylum, for the maintenance of order and discipline therein, and for the comfort and well-being of the inmates in respect of general and medical treatment.

(2) He shall report to the President, as they occur, all escapes and breaches of discipline among the lepers admitted under the Act, and all sudden

deaths and outbreaks of epidemic disease and the measures taken to prevent the spread of such disease.

(3) In cases of escape of a leper admitted under the Act, he shall also forward a report to the Police Sub-Inspector within whose jurisdiction the asylum is situated with a description of the leper to enable the police to take measures to effect a recapture.

6. In the event of any epidemic disease appearing, the medical officer in charge of the asylum shall at once report the fact to the Superintendent. He shall keep a case book in Form V for each leper in the asylum.

7. All subordinates employed for the purposes of the Act shall be appointed by the Board, but the Superintendent shall have power, in case of a vacancy occurring from any cause, to appoint a temporary substitute.

8. When a leper is admitted into the asylum under the Act, the Superintendent, after satisfying himself that the medical certificate (Form B) and the magistrate's warrant (Form C) are in order, shall make the necessary entries regarding the leper in the General Register in Form I and shall see that the necessary treatment is at once accorded by the medical officer of the asylum.

9. (1) The Superintendent shall take charge of, and enter in Register I, all clothes and property brought by any leper into the asylum.

(2) No article shall be brought into the asylum without the Superintendent's permission.

10. The scale of diet, the hours of meals, and the general routine of the asylum shall be prescribed by the Superintendent, subject to the approval of the Board.

11. The inmates of the asylum shall obey all orders lawfully given by the Superintendent.

12. The pauper lepers shall be employed on such light occupation as may be determined by the Superintendent, subject to the approval of the Board.

13. Every leper admitted under the Act shall be permitted the free exercise of his religion and caste rules, and no distinction shall be made between Christians and non-Christians.

14. Friends and relatives shall be admitted to visit inmates at stated times with the permission of the Superintendent.

15. Breaches of discipline shall be punished by the Superintendent at his discretion, subject to any general or special directions of the Board. All orders of punishment shall be entered in a register kept for the purpose, which shall be submitted regularly for the approval of the Board.

16. The following registers and books shall be kept by the Superintendent:—

General Register, in Form I;

Punishment Register, in Form II;

and the following annual returns shall be furnished to the Board:—

A return of admissions and discharges, in Form III;

A return of patients in hospital, in Form IV;

A case book, in Form V.

THE SCHEDULE.

FORM I.

General Register of the lepers confined in the Asylum for Lepers during the year 191

(See Rules 8 and 16.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Serial No.	Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Race and religion or (if Hindu) caste.	Place and district of residence.	When received.	Alleged duration of leprosy prior to admission.	Alleged cause, if any, of leprosy.	Date of				Completed period of residence.	Property taken charge of on admission.	Remarks (Page in book, etc.)
									Admission.	Discharge.		Death.			
										Cured.	Improved.				

INSTRUCTIONS.

(1) This register should, as its name implies, be a general register, and should include the name of every leper admitted into the asylum. It should be closed at the end of each year, a new register being opened with the new year and the patients remaining in the asylum being re-entered according to order of admission. A separate part of the register should be allotted to females.

(2) In column 4 the habitual occupation previous to admission should be entered.

(3) In column 5 when the name of the race to which the patient belongs does not necessarily indicate the religion, both should be given.

(4) In column 6 the place of habitual residence should be entered.

FORM II.

Register showing the punishments inflicted by order of the Superintendent.

(See Rules 15 and 16.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial number.	Date.	Name.	Nature of offence.	Punishment awarded.	Initials of Superintendent.	Remarks by Board.

FORM III.

Return of admissions into, and discharges from, the Asylum for Lepers during the year 191

(See Rule 16.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number remaining on 1st January.	Admissions during the year.	Discharges.	Died.	Otherwise disposed of.	Remaining on 31st December.	Daily average strength.	Daily average sick.	Capacity of asylum at 50 superficial feet per patient for males and females.	Remarks.

FORM IV.

Return of patients in the hospital of the Asylum for Lepers for the year 191

(See Rule 16.)

1	2			3			4			5	6			7			8				
Diseases. The names and numbers by which diseases are indicated in the second edition of the nomenclature of diseases should be strictly followed.	Remaining from previous year.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Results.											
										Discharged cured.			Discharged otherwise.			Died.			Remaining sick.		
	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.

FORM V.
Case book for the Asylum for Lepers.
 (See Rule 6.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Serial number.	Number in General Register.	Name.	Sex and age.	Date of admission.	Age when disease first appeared, if known.	Family and personal history.	Cause of leprosy, if known.	Condition and symptoms on admission.	Condition and symptoms on subsequent observations.	Treatment and results.	How disposed of.	In case of death results of <i>post mortem</i> examination.	Remarks.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- (1) A separate page should be kept for each leper, and the record should be continued on a fresh page when the first is full.
- (2) In column 7 enter whether members of patient's family have been lepers, and patient's conditions of life and previous occupation.
- (3) In column 10 the date of each observation should be noted with the Sub-Assistant Surgeon's opinion as to condition.
- (4) In column 11 changes of treatment should be shown, with dates; and the Sub-Assistant Surgeon's opinion as to the results.
- (5) In column 12 enter released cured, released improved, died, or as the case may be.

Nasik and Sholapur.

Notn. No. 8195, G. D., 15th Nov. 1913, B. G., 1913, Pt. I, p. 199½.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for carrying out the purposes of the Act in the asylums at Nasik and Sholapur appointed to be leper asylums by Government Notification No 8190, dated the 15th November 1913 :—

1. The asylums shall be under the management of the Superintendents appointed by Government Notification No. 8191, dated the 15th November 1913, and shall be subject to inspection and supervision by the Boards appointed by Government Notification No. 8190, dated the 15th November 1913.

2. (1) The Board shall meet at least once every six months for the transaction of business at such place as may be fixed by the President. The President may also call a special meeting at any time. Two members shall form a quorum. The proceedings of the Board shall be recorded in a book to be kept for that purpose.

(2) The Board at its ordinary meetings shall appoint two or more of its members, one of whom shall be the medical member, to fulfil the requirements of section 13 of the Act until the date of its next meeting.

(3) The inspection book kept under section 13 shall be laid before the Board, and the Board may enter any remarks that it may deem proper in regard to the condition of the asylum and such of the inmates as have been admitted under the Act, and any suggestions for the management of the asylum.

3. The President shall submit to the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay a copy of all remarks entered by the members of the Board in the book kept under section 13.

4. (1) When a magistrate sends a leper to the asylum under section 8, he shall cause to be attached to the warrant of detention (Form C) a descriptive roll containing the following particulars, *viz.* :—

- (a) Name.
- (b) Father's name.
- (c) Age, height and general appearance.
- (d) Sex.
- (e) Caste or religion.
- (f) Place of abode.
- (g) Occupation.
- (h) Family history, if known.
- (i) List of property sent with the leper.

(2) No magistrate should send a leper to the asylum without first ascertaining from the Superintendent that accommodation is available.

5. (1) The Superintendent shall be responsible for the carrying out of all rules and orders affecting the asylum, for the maintenance of order and discipline therein, and for the comfort and well-being of the inmates in respect of general and medical treatment.

(2) He shall report to the President, as they occur, all escapes and breaches of discipline among the lepers admitted under the Act, and all sudden deaths and outbreaks of epidemic disease and the measures taken to prevent the spread of such disease.

(3) In cases of escape of a leper admitted under the Act, he shall also forward a report to the Police Sub-Inspector within whose jurisdiction the asylum is situated with a description of the leper to enable the police to take measures to effect a recapture.

6. (1) A qualified medical practitioner, who shall ordinarily be the medical practitioner (if any) employed by the Mission to Lepers in India and the East for the Nasik Asylum and by the American Marathi Mission for the Sholapur Asylum, shall be in medical charge of the asylum.

(2) His appointment shall be subject to the approval of the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay and in the performance of his duties he shall be under the control and supervision of the Civil Surgeon of the district.

(3) He shall act in immediate subordination to the Superintendent.

(4) In the event of any epidemic disease appearing, he shall at once make a report to the Superintendent.

(5) He shall keep a case book in Form V for each leper in the asylum.

7. All subordinates employed for the purposes of the Act shall be appointed by the Board, but the Superintendent shall have power, in case of a vacancy occurring from any cause, to appoint a temporary substitute.

8. When a leper is admitted into the asylum under the Act, the Superintendent, after satisfying himself that the medical certificate (Form B) and the magistrate's warrant (Form C) are in order, shall make the necessary entries regarding the leper in the General Register in Form I and shall see that the necessary treatment is at once accorded by the medical officer of the asylum.

9. (1) The Superintendent shall take charge of, and enter in Register I, all clothes and property brought by any leper into the asylum.

(2) No article shall be brought into the asylum without the Superintendent's permission.

10. The scale of diet, the hours of meals and the general routine of the asylum shall be prescribed by the Superintendent, subject to the approval of the Board, and shall ordinarily be similar to those prescribed by the rules framed by the Mission.

11. The inmates of the asylum shall obey all orders lawfully given by the Superintendent.

12. The pauper lepers shall be employed on such light occupation as may be determined by the Superintendent, subject to the approval of the Board.

13. Lepers admitted under the Act, who are desirous of availing themselves of the facilities for education offered by the Mission, shall be permitted to do so at their own option.

14. Every leper admitted under the Act shall be permitted the free exercise of his religion and caste rules, and no distinction shall be made between Christians and non-Christians.

15. Friends and relatives shall be admitted to visit inmates at stated times with the permission of the Superintendent.

16. Breaches of discipline shall be punished by the Superintendent at his discretion, subject to any general or special directions of the Board. All orders of punishment shall be entered in a register kept for the purpose, which shall be submitted regularly for the approval of the Board.

17. The following registers and books shall be kept by the Superintendent :—

General Register, in Form I ;

Punishment Register, in Form II ;

and the following annual returns shall be furnished to the Board :—

A return of admissions and discharges, in Form III ;

A return of patients in hospital, in Form IV ;

A case book, in Form V.

THE SCHEDULE.

FORM I.

General Register of the lepers confined in the Asylum for Lepers during the year 191

(See Rules 8 and 17.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Serial No.	Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Race and religion or (if Hindu) caste.	Place and district of residence.	When received.	Alleged duration of leprosy prior to admission.	Alleged cause, if any, of leprosy.	Date of				Completed period of residence.	Property taken charge of on admission.	Remarks (Page in case book, etc.)
									Admission.	Discharge.		Death.			
										Cured.	Improved.				

INSTRUCTIONS.

(1) This register should, as its name implies, be a general register, and should include the name of every leper admitted into the asylum. It should be closed at the end of each year, a new register being opened with the new year and the patients remaining in the asylum being re-entered according to order of admission. A separate part of the register should be allotted to females.

(2) In column 4 the habitual occupation previous to admission should be entered.

(3) In column 5 when the name of the race to which the patient belongs does not necessarily indicate the religion, both should be given.

(4) In column 6 the place of habitual residence should be entered.

FORM II.

Register showing the punishments inflicted by order of the Superintendent.

(See Rules 16 and 17.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial No.	Date.	Name.	Nature of offence.	Punishment awarded.	Initials of Superintendent.	Remarks by Board.

FORM III.

Return of admissions into, and discharges from, the Asylum for Lepers during the year 191

(See Rule 17.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number remaining on 1st January.	Admissions during the year.	Discharges.	Died.	Otherwise disposed of.	Remaining on 31st December.	Daily average strength.	Daily average sick.	Capacity of asylum at 50 superficial feet per patient for males and females.	Remarks.

FORM IV.

Return of patients in the hospital of the Asylum for Lepers for the year 191

(See Rule 17.)

1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8		
Diseases. The names and numbers by which diseases are indicated in the second edition of the nomenclature of diseases should be strictly followed.	Remaining from previous year.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Results.											
										Discharged cured.			Discharged otherwise.			Died.			Remaining sick.		
	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.

FORM V.

Case book for the Asylum for Lepers.

(See Rule 6 (5).)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Serial number.	Number in General Register.	Name.	Sex and age.	Date of admission.	Age when disease first appeared, if known.	Family and personal history.	Cause of leprosy, if known.	Condition and symptoms on admission.	Condition and symptoms on subsequent observations.	Treatment and results.	How disposed of.	In case of death results of <i>post mortem</i> examination.	Remarks.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- (1) A separate page should be kept for each leper, and the record should be continued on a fresh page when the first is full.
- (2) In column 7 enter whether members of patient's family have been lepers, and patient's conditions of life and previous occupation.
- (3) In column 10 the date of each observation should be noted with the Sub-Assistant Surgeon's opinion as to condition.
- (4) In column 11 changes of treatment should be shown, with dates, and the Sub-Assistant Surgeon's opinion as to the results.
- (5) In column 12 enter released cured, released improved, died, or as the case may be.

Matunga.

*Notn. No. 3472, G. D., 29th Apr. 1915, B. G., 1915,
Pt. I, p. 1177.*

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 16 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for carrying out the purposes of the Act in the Acworth Leper Asylum, Matunga, appointed under Government Notification No. 4374, dated the 18th July 1911, to be the Asylum for leper. for the Town and Island of Bombay :—

1. The Asylum shall be under the management of the Superintendent appointed by Government under section 4 of the Act and shall be subject to inspection and supervision by the Board appointed by Government Notification No. 4374-B., dated the 18th July 1911.
2. (1) The Board shall meet quarterly for the transaction of business at such place as may be fixed by the President. The President may also call a special meeting at any time. Three members shall form a quorum. The proceedings of the Board shall be recorded in a book to be kept for that purpose.
- (2) The Board at its ordinary meetings shall appoint two or more of its members, one of whom shall be the Medical Member, to fulfil the requirements of section 13 of the Act until the date of its next meeting.
- (3) The inspection book kept under section 13 shall be laid before the Board and the Board may enter any remarks which it may deem proper in regard to the condition of the Asylum and such of the inmates as have been admitted under the Act, and any suggestions for the management of the Asylum.
3. (1) When a magistrate sends a leper to the Asylum under section 8, he shall cause to be attached to the warrant of detention (Form C) a descriptive roll containing the following particulars, *viz.* :—
 - (a) Name.
 - (b) Father's name.
 - (c) Age, height and general appearance.
 - (d) Sex.
 - (e) Caste or religion.
 - (f) Place of abode.
 - (g) Occupation.
 - (h) Family history, if known.
 - (i) List of property sent with the leper.
- (2) No magistrate shall send a leper for detention in the Asylum unless he is satisfied that the leper has been resident in the Town or Island of Bombay during the preceding five years. If, however, a leper is found to have been resident in the Town or Island of Bombay for less than five years, the magistrate may, after ascertaining that there is sufficient accommodation in

the Acworth Leper Asylum, commit the leper to this Asylum to be detained there at the expense of Government until such time as arrangements can be made for the deportation of the leper from Bombay to the Asylum of the district to which he belongs : or, if there is no such Asylum or insufficient accommodation in such Asylum, until the orders of Government in his behalf are received.

4. (1) The Superintendent, who shall be, if possible, a qualified medical practitioner, shall be responsible for carrying out all rules and orders affecting the Asylum, for the maintenance of order and discipline therein, and for the comfort and well-being of the inmates in respect of general and medical treatment.
- (2) He shall report to the President, as they occur, all escapes and breaches of discipline among the lepers admitted under the Act, and all sudden deaths and outbreaks of epidemic diseases and the measures taken to prevent the spread of such diseases.
- (3) In the case of the escape of a leper admitted under the Act he shall forward a report to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, with a description of the leper to enable the police to take measures to effect his recapture.
- (4) In the event of any epidemic disease appearing the medical officer in charge of the Asylum shall, if that officer be separate from the Superintendent, at once report the fact to the Superintendent. He shall keep a case book in Form V for each leper in the Asylum.
5. All subordinates employed for the purposes of the Act shall be appointed by the President of the Board, but the Superintendent shall have power, in the event of a vacancy occurring from any cause, to appoint a temporary substitute.
6. When a leper is admitted into the Asylum under the Act, the Superintendent, after satisfying himself that the medical certificate (Form B) and the magistrate's warrant (Form C) are in order, shall make the necessary entries regarding the leper in the General Register in Form I, and shall see that treatment, if necessary, is at once accorded.
7. (1) The Superintendent shall take charge of, and enter in Register I, all clothes and property brought by any leper into the Asylum.
- (2) No articles shall be brought into the Asylum without the Superintendent's permission.
8. The scale of diet, the hours of meals and the general routine of the Asylum shall be prescribed by the Superintendent subject to the approval of the Board.
9. The inmates of the Asylum shall obey all lawful orders given by the Superintendent.
10. The able-bodied lepers shall be employed on such light occupation as may be determined by the Superintendent subject to the approval of the Board.

11. Every leper admitted under the Act shall be permitted the free exercise of his religion and caste rules, so far as such exercise is consistent with the discipline of the Asylum.
12. Friends and relations shall be admitted to visit inmates at stated times with the permission of the Superintendent.
13. Breaches of discipline shall be punished by the Superintendent at his discretion subject to any general or special rules of the Board. All orders of punishment shall be entered in a register kept for the purpose which shall be submitted regularly for the approval of the Board.
14. The following registers and books shall be kept by the Superintendent :—

General Register in Form I ;

Punishment Register in Form II ;

and the following returns shall be submitted quarterly to the Board :—

A return of admissions and discharges, in Form III.

A return of patients in hospital, in Form IV.

A Case Book, in Form V.

THE SCHEDULE.

FORM I.

General Register of the lepers confined in the Asylum for Lepers during the year 191

(See Rules 6 and 14.)

1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Serial No.	Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Race and religion or (if Hindu) caste.	Place and district of residence.	Whence received.	Alleged duration of leprosy prior to admission.	Alleged cause, if any, of leprosy.	Date of				Completed period of residence.	Property taken charge of on admission.	Remarks (Page in case book, etc.)
									Admission.	Discharge.		Death.			
										Cured.	Improved.				

INSTRUCTIONS.

(1) This register should, as its name implies, be a general register, and should include the name of every leper admitted into the asylum. It should be closed at the end of each year, a new register being opened with the new year and the patients remaining in the asylum being re-entered according to order of admission. A separate part of the register should be allotted to females.

(2) In column 4 the habitual occupation previous to admission should be entered.

(3) In column 5 when the name of the race to which the patient belongs does not necessarily indicate the religion, both should be given.

(4) In column 6 the place of habitual residence should be entered.

FORM II.

Register showing the punishments inflicted by order of the Superintendent.

(See Rules 13 and 14.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial No.	Date.	Name.	Nature of offence.	Punishment awarded.	Initials of Superintendent.	Remarks by Board.

FORM III.

Return of admissions into and discharges from the Asylum for Lepers during the year 191 .

(See Rule 14.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number remaining on 1st January.	Admissions during the year.	Discharges.	Died.	Otherwise disposed of.	Remaining on 31st December.	Daily average strength.	Daily average sick.	Capacity of asylum at 50 superficial feet per patient for males. and females.	Remarks.

FORM IV.

Return of patients in the hospital of the Asylum for Lepers for the year 191 .

(See Rule 14.)

1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8		
Diseases. The names and numbers by which diseases are indicated in the second edition of the nomenclature of diseases should be strictly followed.	Remaining from previous year.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Results.											
										Discharged cured.			Discharged otherwise.			Died.			Remaining sick.		
	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.

FORM V.

Case book for the Asylum for Lepers.

(See Rules 4 (4) and 14.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Serial No.	Number in General Register.	Name.	Sex and age.	Date of admission.	Age when disease first appeared, if known.	Family and personal history.	Cause of leprosy, if known.	Condition and symptoms on admission.	Condition and symptoms on subsequent observations.	Treatment and results.	How disposed of.	In case of death results of <i>post mortem</i> examination.	Remarks.

INSTRUCTIONS.

- (1) A separate page should be kept for each leper, and the record should be continued on a fresh page when the first is full.
- (2) In column 7 enter whether members of patient's family have been lepers, and patient's conditions of life and previous occupation.
- (3) In column 10 the date of each observation should be noted with the opinion of the medical officer in charge as to condition.
- (4) In column 11 changes of treatment should be shown with dates, and the opinion of the medical officer in charge as to the results.
- (5) In column 12 enter released cured, released improved, died, or as the case may be.

Hindalge

Notn. No. 1230, G. D., 17th Feb. 1916, B. G., 1916, Pt. I, p. 310.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the Leper Asylum at Hindalge in the Belgaum District appointed by Government Notification in the General Department, No. 5380, dated the 14th August 1912 :—

1. The asylum shall be under the management of the Superintendent appointed under section 4 of the Act, and shall be subject to inspection and supervision by the Board appointed under section 5 of the Act.

2. (1) The Board shall meet at least once every three months for the transaction of business at such place as may be fixed by the President who, unless it is otherwise directed by the Governor in Council, shall be the Collector of Belgaum. The President may also call a special meeting at any time. Two members shall form a quorum. The proceedings of the Board shall be recorded in a book to be kept for that purpose.

(2) The Board at its ordinary meetings shall appoint two or more of its members, one of whom shall be the medical member, to fulfil the requirements of section 13 of the Act until the date of its next meeting.

(3) The inspection book kept under section 13 of the Act shall be laid before the Board and the Board may enter any remarks that they may deem proper in regard to the condition of the Asylum and such of the inmates as have been admitted under the Act; and any suggestions for the management of the asylum.

3. The President of the Board shall submit to the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay a copy of all remarks entered by the members of the Board in the book kept under section 13.

4. (1) When a Magistrate sends a leper to the asylum under section 8 of the Act, he shall cause to be attached to the warrant of detention (Form C) the medical certificate (Form B) and a descriptive roll containing the following particulars, *viz.* :—

- (a) Name.
- (b) Father's name.
- (c) Age, height, and general appearance.
- (d) Sex.
- (e) Caste or religion.
- (f) Place of abode.
- (g) Occupation.
- (h) Family history, if known.
- (i) List of property, sent with the leper.

(2) No Magistrate should send a leper to the asylum without first ascertaining from the Superintendent that accommodation is available.

5. (1) The Superintendent shall be responsible for the carrying out of all rules and orders affecting the asylum for the maintenance of order and discipline therein and for the comfort and well-being of the inmates in respect of general and medical treatment.

(2) He shall report to the President as they occur, all escapes and breaches of discipline among the lepers admitted under the Act, and all

sudden deaths and outbreaks of epidemic disease and the measures taken to prevent the spread of such disease.

(3) In cases of escape of a leper admitted under the Act, he shall also forward a report to the Police Sub-Inspector within whose jurisdiction the asylum is situated with a description of the leper to enable the police to take measures to effect a recapture.

6. (1) A qualified medical practitioner who shall ordinarily be the medical practitioner (if any) employed by the Mission to Lepers in India and the East shall be in medical charge of the asylum.

(2) His appointment shall be subject to the approval of the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay and in the performance of his duties he shall be under the control and supervision of the Civil Surgeon of the District.

(3) He shall act in immediate subordination to the Superintendent.

(4) In the event of any epidemic disease appearing he shall at once make a report to the Superintendent.

(5) He shall keep a case book in Form V appended to these rules for each leper in the asylum.

7. When a leper is admitted into the asylum under the Act, the Superintendent after satisfying himself that the medical certificate (Form B) and the Magistrate's warrant (Form C) are in order shall make the necessary entries regarding the leper in the General Register in Form I appended to these rules and shall see that the necessary treatment is at once accorded by the medical officer of the asylum.

8. (1) The Superintendent shall take charge of, and enter in the Register Form I details of, all clothes and property brought by any leper into the asylum.

(2) No articles shall be brought into the asylum without the Superintendent's permission.

9. The scale of diet, the hours of meals and the general routine of the asylum shall be prescribed by the Superintendent subject to the approval of the Board, and shall ordinarily be similar to those prescribed by rules framed by the Mission.

10. The inmates of the asylum shall obey all orders lawfully given by the Superintendent.

11. The pauper lepers shall be employed on such light occupation as may be determined by the Superintendent, subject to the approval of the Board.

12. Lepers admitted under the Act, who are desirous of availing themselves of the facilities for education offered by the Mission, shall be permitted to do so, at their own option.

13. Every leper admitted under the Act, shall be permitted the free exercise of his religion and caste rules and no distinction shall be made between Christians and non-Christians.

14. Friends and relatives shall be admitted to visit inmates and any respectable teacher of any religion shall have access to his own adherents at stated times with the permission of the Superintendent, provided that

the orders of the Superintendent shall be subject to the control of the Board.

15. Untainted children of leper inmates shall be kept in a nursery to which the parents shall have access at stated times and under proper safeguards to be prescribed by the Superintendent, subject to the control of the Board.

16. Breaches of discipline shall be punished by the Superintendent at his discretion, subject to any general or special orders of the Board. All orders of punishment shall be entered in a register kept for the purpose which shall be submitted regularly for the approval of the Board.

17. The following registers and books (appended to these rules) shall be kept by the Superintendent :—

General Register in Form I,

Punishment Register in Form II,

and the following annual returns shall be furnished to the Board :—

A return of admissions and discharges in Form III,

A return of patients in hospital in Form IV,

A case book in Form V.

FORM I.

General Register of the lepers confined in the Asylum for Lepers during the year 191

(See rules 7, 8 and 17.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11.	12	13	14	15	16
Serial No.	Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Race and Religion or (if Hindu) caste.	Place and district of residence.	Whence received	Alleged duration of leprosy prior to admission.	Alleged cause, if any, of leprosy.	Date of				Completed period of residence.	Property taken charge of on admission.	Remarks (page in case book, etc.).
									Discharge.						
									Admission.	Cured.	Improved.	Death.			

INSTRUCTIONS.

(1) This register should, as its name implies, be a general register, and should include the name of every leper admitted into the asylum. It should be closed at the end of each year, a new register being opened with the new year and the patients remaining in the asylum being re-entered according to order of admission. A separate part of the register should be allotted to females.

(2) In column 4 the habitual occupation previous to admission should be entered.

(3) In column 5 when the name of the race to which the patient belongs does not necessarily indicate the religion, both should be given.

(4) In column 6 the place of habitual residence should be entered.

(Districts.)

BIJAPUR

Notn. No. 4919, R. D., 18th June 1884, B. G., 1884, Pt. I, p. 443.

In modification of Government Notification No. 165, dated 8th January 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the district at present known, under the Land Revenue, Registration and Criminal Procedure laws, and generally, as the Kaladgi District shall, on and after the 1st April 1885, be called the Bijapur District.

2. The Head-quarter station of the said district will be removed on the 1st March 1885, or as soon after that date as possible, from Kaladgi to Bijapur.

EAST KHANDESH AND WEST KHANDESH

Notn. No. 5959, J. D., 7th Nov. 1906, B. G., 1906, Pt. I, p. 1594.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is pleased to direct that, with effect from 12 o'clock noon on the 15th day of November 1906, the Sessions Division consisting of the District of Khandesh shall consist of, and be divided into, two districts named, respectively, West Khandesh and East Khandesh, and consisting each of the talukas specified under its name in the schedule hereto :—

Schedule.

West Khandesh.	East Khandesh.
Dhulia.	Amalner (including Parola Peta).
Sindkheda.	Erandol.
Shirpur.	Chopda.
Pimpalner.	Pachora (including Bhadgaon Peta).
Nandurbar (including Nawapur Peta).	Chalisgaon.
Taloda.	Jamner.
Shahada.	Jalgaon.
	Bhusaval (including Edlabad Peta).
	Yaval.
	Raver.

LARKANA

Notn. No. 4788, J. D., 24th July 1901, B. G., 1901, Pt. I, p. 1297.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 7 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to alter the limits of the districts of which the Shikarpur and Karachi Sessions Divisions consist by directing that, on and after the 1st day of August 1901, the areas specified in the second column of the table hereto annexed shall for the

purposes of the said Code cease to be included within the limits of the districts specified in the third column and shall be included in and form part of a new district to be named the Larkana District as mentioned in that behalf in the fourth column of the said table :—

No.	Area.	District in which heretofore included.	District in which hereafter to be included.
1	2	3	4
1	Area comprising the Larkana Sub-Division and consisting of the talukas of Larkana, Kambar, Ratodero and Lab Darya.	Shikarpur District.	New district to be named the Larkana District.
2	Area comprising the Mehar Sub-Division and consisting of the talukas of Mehar, Kakar and Nasirabad.		
3	Area comprising the Sehwan Sub-Division as constituted in Government Notification No. 4787, dated the 24th July 1901, and consisting of the talukas of Dadu, Johi and Sehwan.		
		Karachi District.	Do.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council is also pleased, in exercise of the power conferred by the same Section of the Criminal Procedure Code, to alter the limits of the Karachi and Shikarpur Sessions Divisions by directing that, on and after the first day of August 1901, the new Sehwan Sub-Division transferred to the new Larkana District shall cease to be included in the Karachi Sessions Division and shall be included in and form part of the Shikarpur Sessions Division.

NAWABSHAH

Notn. No. 7630, J. D., 22nd Oct. 1912, B. G., 1912, Pt. I, p. 1873.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st day of November 1912—

(a) the areas specified in the second column of the Schedule hereto annexed and heretofore included in the districts specified in the third column shall be excluded from the said districts and shall constitute a new district to be named the Nawabshah District.

Schedule.

No.	Area.	District in which heretofore included.
1	Area comprising the talukas of Naushahro, Moro, Kandiaro, Sakrand, Shahdadpur and Nasrat.	Hyderabad.
2	Area comprising the taluka of Sinjhor.	Thar and Parkar.

(b) The area comprising the taluka of Digri heretofore included in the Hyderabad District shall be excluded from the said district and shall form part of the Thar and Parkar District.

(c) The area at present known as the Hyderabad and Thar and Parkar Sessions Division and comprising the districts of Hyderabad and Thar and Parkar, shall be called the Hyderabad Sessions Division comprising the districts of Hyderabad, Nawabshah and Thar and Parkar.

THANA, KOLABA AND BOMBAY SUBURBAN

Notn. No. 7487, H. D., 30th July 1921, B. G., 1921, Pt. I, p. 1851.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), and in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st day of August 1921, the Sessions division consisting of the districts of Thana and Kolaba shall consist of, and be divided into, three districts, named, respectively, Thana, Kolaba and Bombay Suburban, each comprising the villages specified under its name in the schedule hereto :—

Schedule.

Kolaba.	Thana.	Bombay Suburban.
1	2	3
All villages in the Kolaba District.	The Villages constituting the Thana District as it existed before the 1st December 1920, except the villages specified in column 3 of this Schedule.	1. Chembur, 2. Danda, 3. Vadawli, 4. Bandra, 5. Andheri, 6. Ambivli, 7. Kondivta, 8. Gundaoli, 9. Chakala, 10. Trombay, Turf Chembur, 11. Bapnala, 12. Brahmanvada, 13. Mandala, 14. Man Khurd, 15. Man Budruk, 16. Mulgaon, 17. Vesava, 18. Aksa, 19. Erangal, 20. Kandivli, 21. Kurad, 22. Klerabad, 23. Gundgaon, 24. Gorai, 25. Charklop, 26. Daravli, 27. Nahur, 28. Borivli, 29. Madh, 30. Manori, 31. Mandpeshwar, 32. Marve, 33. Malavni, 34. Mulund, 35. Shimpavli, 36. Sai, 37. Kiroi, 38. Devnar, 39. Borle, 40. Mahul, 41. Anik, 42. Ghatkopar, 43. Asalpe, 44. Eksar, 45. Oshivra, 46. Kurla, 47. Kolekalyan, 48. Goregaon, 49. Ju Turf Malad, 50. Dahisar, 51. Nanala, 52. Pahadi, 53. Parajapur, 54. Poisar, 55. Bandhivli, 56. Marol, 57. Magathane, 58. Majas, 59. Marivli, 60. Mogre, 61. Mohili, 62. Valnai, 63. Vadhvan, 64. Ville Parle, 65. Shahar, 66. Hariali, 67. Akurli, 68. Kanjur, 69. Chinchavli, 70. Chendavli, 71. Dindoshi, 72. Bhandup, 73. Vikhroli, 74. Vyaraoli, 75. Ara, 76. Kaneri, 77. Kopri, 78. Tirandaj, 79. Tungave, 80. Tulsi, 81. Pavai, 82. Pasopli, 83. Malad, 84. Saki.

INCLUDING THE PANCH MAHALS DISTRICT IN THE BROACH SESSIONS
DIVISION AND PROVIDING FOR SITTINGS AT GODHRA

Notn. No. 2636, J. D., 29th May 1905, B. G., 1905, Pt. I, p. 634.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 and Section 9, sub-section (2), of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in supersession of Government Notification in the Judicial Department No. 2221, dated the 25th March 1885, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that on and from the 1st September 1905, the district of the Panch Mahals shall be included in, and form part of, the Broach Sessions division; and that, for cases heretofore triable under the said notification by the Court of Session of the Ahmedabad sessions division, the Court of Session of the Broach sessions division shall hold its sittings at Godhra.

INCLUDING THE ISLAND OF PERIM WITHIN THE SESSIONS DIVISION
AND DISTRICT OF ADEN AND INVESTING AN OFFICER WITH THE
POWERS OF A MAGISTRATE OF THE SECOND CLASS, & ETC.

Notn. No. 2336, P. D., 6th May 1884, B. G., 1884, Pt. I, p. 351.

The Island of Perim, situated in the Straits of Babel-Mandeb, having been declared to be subject to the Government of Bombay by Proclamation of the Government of India, dated the 13th February 1884,* the Governor in Council is pleased, under the provisions of Section 7 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to include the said Island within the Sessions Division and District of Aden.

The officer from time to time commanding the detachment of troops stationed at Perim shall in virtue of his office exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class within the Island and shall be empowered to commit persons for trial to the Court of Session at Aden.

CONSTITUTION OF SUB-DIVISIONS IN THE FOLLOWING DISTRICTS:—

Ahmedabad.

Notn. No. 1211, H. D., 1st Feb. 1921, B. G., 1921, Pt. I, p. 277.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), and in supersession of Government Notification in the Judicial Department, No. 5667, dated the 27th August 1918, the Governor in Council is pleased to divide the Ahmedabad District into following four sub-divisions, each comprising respectively the following areas:—

(I) Ahmedabad City and Suburbs.

The areas comprised in the limits of the following Police Stations:—

A Division (Ahmedabad City).

B Division (Ahmedabad City).

* This Proclamation was superseded by Government of India's Notification No. 2080-E, dated 7th September 1886, B. G., 1886, Pt. I, p. 765.

C. Division (Ahmedabad City).
 Madhavpura (Ahmedabad Suburbs).
 Kalupur (Ahmedabad Suburbs).

(2) *Prantij Sub-Division.*

Prantij Taluka and the North Daskroi Taluka excluding the portion included in the Ahmedabad City Sub-Division mentioned above and Modasa Mahal.

(3) *Dhandhuka Sub-Division.*

Dholka and Dhandhuka Talukas and Gogho Mahal.

(4) *Viramgam Sub-Division.*

Viramgam and South Daskroi Talukas and Sanand Mahal.

Ahmednagar.

Notn. No. 10290, H. D., 18th Oct. 1921, B. G., 1921, Pt. I, p. 2555.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), and in supersession of Government Notification in the Home Department, No. 832, dated 22nd January 1921, the Governor in Council is pleased to divide the district of Ahmednagar into five Sub-Divisions, each comprising the villages, mahals or talukas as from time to time constituted under the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879 (Bombay Act V of 1879) specified in the following table :—

No.	Name of Sub-Division.	Villages, Mahals, or Talukas included.
1	Arangaon	The following villages of the Nagar Taluka :— Kedgaon, Sonewadi, Arangaon, Burudgaon, Wakodi, Faraibag, Darewadi, Nimbodi, Shahpur, Bhingar (hamlets), Kapurwadi, Buran-nagar, Nagardevale, Sheri-Bhistbag, Sawedi and Bagroza.
2	Ahmednagar City	The area comprised within the municipal limits of the City of Ahmednagar.
3	Western	The taluka of Nagar excluding the villages included in the Arangaon Sub-Division, and the city of Ahmednagar. The talukas of Rahuri, Sangamner and Akola.
4	Southern	The talukas of Parner, Shrigonda and Karjat including the Jamkhed Mahal.
5	Eastern	The talukas of Kopergaon, Newasa and Sheogaon including the Pathardi Mahal.

Notn. No. 1006, H. D., 1st. Mar. 1922, B. G., 1922, Pt. I, p. 426.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), and in modification of Government Notification in the Home Department, No. 10290, dated 18th October 1921, the Governor in Council is pleased to divide the district of Ahmednagar into four Sub-Divisions each comprising the Mahals

or Talukas as from time to time constituted under the Bombay Land Revenue Code (V of 1879), specified in the following table :—

Name of Sub-Division.	Mahals or Talukas included.
(1) Ahmednagar City.	... Area comprised within the municipal limits of the City of Ahmednagar.
(2) Western	.. Talukas of Nagar (excluding Ahmednagar City), Rahuri, Sangamner and Akola.
(3) Eastern	.. The talukas of Kopergaon, Newasa and Sheogaon, and the Pathardi Mahal.
(4) Southern	.. The talukas of Parner, Shrigonda, Karjat, and the Jamkhed Mahal.

Notn. No. 2037-C., H. D., 19th June 1922, B. G., 1922, Pt. I, p. 1347.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), and in modification of Government Notification in the Home Department, No. 1006, dated 1st March 1922, the Governor in Council is pleased to divide the district of Ahmednagar into three Sub-Divisions each comprising talukas and mahals as from time to time constituted under the Bombay Land Revenue Code (V of 1879) specified in the following table :—

Name of Sub-Division.	Talukas or Mahals included.
Ahmednagar City	.. Area comprised within the municipal limits of the City of Ahmednagar.
Northern Division	.. Talukas of Rahuri, Sangamner, Akola, Kopergaon, Sheogaon and Newasa.
Southern Division	.. Talukas of Nagar (excluding Ahmednagar City), Parner, Shrigonda, Karjat, and the Mahals of Jamkhed and Pathardi.

Belgaum.

Notn. No. 6158, J. D., 13th Nov. 1907, B. G., 1907, Pt. I, p. 1868.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased, in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, to divide the district of Belgaum into three sub-divisions, each comprising the talukas as from time to time constituted under section 7 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879

(Bombay Act V of 1879), and an area which are specified against it in the following table :—

Number of Sub-Division.	Names of Talukas.
1	Athni, Chikodi, Gokak and Hukeri.
2	Belgaum (excluding the area comprised within the Municipal limits of the City of Belgaum), Khanapur, Sampgaon, and Parasgad.
3	The area comprised within the Municipal limits of the City of Belgaum (exclusive of the Cantonment).

Bijapur.

Notn. No. 2465, J. D., 12th Mar. 1920, B. G., 1920, Pt. I, p. 678.

In supersession of previous notifications on the subject, the Governor in Council is pleased under Section 8 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to divide the Bijapur District into three sub-divisions, comprising the following areas respectively :—

(1) *Northern Sub-Division*.—Indi, Sindgi, Bijapur and Bagewadi.

(2) *Southern Division*.—Muddebihal, Bagalkot, Hungund, Badami and Bilgi Mahal with the exception of Bijapur City.

(3) *City Sub-Division*.—Bijapur City.

Notn. No. 3120, H. D., 23rd Mar. 1921, B. G., 1921, Pt. I, p. 816.

The Governor in Council is pleased, under Section 8 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1898, to divide the Bijapur District into three sub-divisions, comprising the following areas respectively :—

(1) *Indi-Sindgi Sub-Division*.—Indi and Singdi Talukas.

(2) *Northern Sub-Division*.—Bijapur, Bagewadi, and Muddebihal Talukas.

(3) *Southern Sub-Division*.—Hungund, Badami, and Bagalkot Talukas and Bilgi Mahal.

Broach.

Notn. No. 5434, J. D., 15th June 1920, B. G., 1920, Pt. I, p. 1650.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 8 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased, in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, to divide the district of Broach into three sub-divisions, the first two comprising the talukas as from time to time constituted under Section 7 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879 (Bombay Act V of 1879), and the third the area shown against it in the following table :—

Number of Sub-Division.	Names of Talukas.
1	Jambusar, Amod and Wagra.
2	Broach (excluding the area comprised within the municipal limits of the town of Broach), Ankleshwar, including peta Hansot.
3	The area comprised within the municipal limits of the town of Broach.

Dharwar.

Notn. No. 1980, J.D., 7th Apr. 1906, B. G., 1906, Pt. I, p. 461.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased, in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, to divide the district of Dharwar into four sub-divisions, each comprising the talukas, as from time to time constituted under Section 7 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879 (Bombay Act V of 1879), and an area which are specified against it in the following table :—

Number of Sub-Divisions.	Names of Talukas.
1	The area comprised within the Municipal limits of the town of Dharwar.
2	Dhárwár (excluding the area comprised within the Municipal limits of the town of Dharwar), Hubli, Bankapur and Kalghatgi Talukas.
3	Navalgund, Gadag and Ron Talukas.
4	Ranebennur, Kod, Hangal and Karajgi Talukas.

Hyderabad.

Notn. No. 4340, J. D., 10th Aug. 1903, B. G., 1903, Pt. I, p. 992.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Criminal Procedure Code, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to alter the limits of the Naushahro Sub-division of the Hyderabad District by directing that this Sub-division, at present consisting of the Moro, Naushahro, Sakrand and Kandiaro Talukas, shall, on and after the 13th August 1903, consist of the Moro, Naushahro, Sakrand, Kandiaro and the new Nasrat Talukas.

Notn. No. Judl.—559, Commr., 21st May 1920, S. G., 1920, Pt. I, p. 952.

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Government Notification No. 3709, dated the 27th June 1911, the Commissioner in Sind is pleased, under Section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to constitute the area comprised within the limits of the Hyderabad city a sub-division of the Hyderabad district under the name of the Hyderabad sub-division.

Kaira.

Notn. No. 5229, J. D., 7th Aug. 1916, B. G., 1916, Pt. I, p. 1708.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased, in supersession of all previous orders on the subject to divide the District of Kaira into two Sub-divisions, each comprising the talukas, as from time to time

constituted under section 7 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879 (Bombay Act V of 1879), which are specified against it in the following table :—

Number of Sub-Division.	Names of Talukas.
1	Kapadwanj, Mehmedabad, Nadiad and Thasra.
2	Matar, Anand and Borsad.*

Notn. No. 7727, J. D., 30th Nov. 1918, B. G., 1918, Pt. I, p. 2333.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased, in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, to divide the district of Kaira into two sub-divisions, each comprising the talukas, as from time to time constituted under Section 7 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879 (Bombay Act V of 1879), which are specified against it in the following table :—

Number of Sub-Division.	Names of Talukas.
1	Mehmedabad, Nadiad, Matar and Kapadwanj.
2	Thasra, Anand and Borsad.

Notn. No. 98, J. D., 6th Jan. 1919, B. G., 1919, Pt. I, p. 43.

The Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the orders constituting the two sub-divisions for Magisterial purposes in the Kaira District contained in Government Notification No. 7727, dated the 30th November 1918, which was published at page 2333 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 5th December 1918, Part I, should have effect as from the 27th November 1918.

Kanara.

Notn. No. 387, J. D., 22nd Jan. 1889, B. G., 1889, Pt. I, p. 47.

Under Section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the talukas of Kumta, Honawar, Sirsi and Siddapur and the petha of Bhatkal in the district of Kanara are constituted a sub-division of that district.

Notn. No. 4465, J. D., 21st Aug. 1891, para. 1, B. G., 1891, Pt. I, p. 708.

Under Section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the talukas of Karwar (excluding the municipal limits of Karwar), Ankola, Yellapur and Supa in the district of Kanara are constituted a sub-division of that district.

Notn. No. 5536, J. D., 27th Sept. 1911, B. G., 1911, Pt. I, p. 1741.

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the area comprised within the municipal limits of Karwar in the Kanara District a sub-division of that district.

Karachi.

*Notn. No. 3141, J. D., 15th May 1901, B. G., 1901,
Pt. I, p. 920.*

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to alter the limits of the Jerruck and Sehwan Sub-Divisions of the Karachi District by directing—

(1) that on and after the 1st day of June 1901 the dehs specified in the first column of the table hereto annexed shall, for the purposes of the said Code, cease to be included in the sub-division specified in the second column of the said table in which they have heretofore been included and shall be included in, and form part of, the sub-division of the same district specified in the third column;

(2) that on and after the date mentioned above the Sub-division of Jerruck, as altered by the directions in paragraph 1 hereinbefore contained, shall be known by the name of the Tatta Sub-division :—

Dehs.	Sub-division in which heretofore included.	Sub-division in which to be hereafter included.
<i>Tapa Tando Hafiz Shah.</i>		
1. Suf Shoro	} The Jerruck Sub-division.	} The Sehwan Sub-division.
2. Juna		
3. Tando Hafiz Shah		
4. Lakhi		
<i>Tapa Jerruck.</i>		
5. Kur	} The Jerruck Sub-division.	} The Sehwan Sub-division.
6. Rajo Nizamani		
7. Jerruck		
8. Sheikhani		
9. Tharri		
10. Viran Forest		
11. Kacha Viran Forest		

*Notn. No. 4787, J. D., 24th July 1901, B. G., 1901,
Pt. I, p. 1296.*

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to alter the limits of the Sehwan Sub-division and to make a new sub-division of the Karachi District by directing that, on and after the first day of August 1908, the existing Sehwan Sub-division shall be constituted into two sub-divisions, to be named the Sehwan Sub-division and the Kotri Manjhand Sub-division, respectively, consisting of the areas specified in the first column of the table hereto

annexed and forming for the purposes of the said Code the sub-division entered against such areas in the second column of the said table :—

Area.	Sub-Division.
The whole Taluka of Dadu ..	Sehwan Sub-division.
The whole Taluka of Johi ..	
The whole Taluka of Sehwan ..	
The present area of the Sehwan Sub-division exclusive of the three talukas mentioned above, viz., the Taluka of Kotri and the Maháls of Manjhand and Kohistan.	Kotri Manjhand Sub-division.

Khandesh (East).

Notn. No. 3939, J. D., 1st June 1915, B. G., 1915, Pt. I, p. 1471.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 8(1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased, in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, to divide the district of East Khandesh into four sub-divisions, each comprising the areas which are specified against it in the following table :—

Number of Sub-Division.	Name of Talukas, etc.
(1) Eastern Sub-division ..	The talukas of Bhusaval (including Edlabad Peta), Yawal, Ravar and Jalgaon (exclusive of the municipal area of Jalgaon City).
(2) Jalgaon City ..	The municipal area of Jalgaon City.
(3) Northern Sub-division ..	The talukas of Amalner (including Parola Peta), Erandol and Chópda.
(4) Southern Sub-division ..	The talukas of Chalisgaon, Pachora (including Bhadgaon Peta) and Jamner.

Khandesh (West).

Notn. No. 11230, H. D., 30th Nov. 1920, B. G., 1920, Pt. I, p. 3192.

On account of the alteration in the limits of the West Khandesh District by the inclusion of the villages of the Mewasi chieftains in the district from 20th October 1920, as published in Government Notification No. 9867, dated 20th October 1920, and in supersession of the previous notifications in this respect, the Governor in Council is pleased, under section 8(1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to divide the West Khandesh District into three sub-divisions comprising the following areas, respectively :—

(1) *The City Sub-Division.*—Comprising the area within the limits of the Dhulia City Municipality.

(2) *Western Division.*—Comprising the talukas of Nawapur, Nandurbar, Shahada and Taléda including the Dhadgaon Peta and

the villages of the six Mewasi chieftains of Kathi, Raisingpur, Singpur, Chikhali, Nala and Nawalpur.

(3) *Eastern Division*.—Comprising the talukas of Dhulia, Sinkheda, Shirpur and Sakri.

Kolaba.

Notn. No. 4092, J. D., 21st July 1910, B. G., 1910, Pt. I, p. 1089.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased, in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, to divide the district of Kolaba into three sub-divisions, each comprising the talukas, as from time to time constituted under section 7 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879 (Bombay Act V of 1879), and an area which are specified against it in the following table :—

Number of Sub-Division.	Names of Talukas, etc.
1	The Northern Sub-division comprising the talukas of Karjat, Panwel and Pen, including the mahals of Khalapur, Uran and Nagothna.
2	The Southern Sub-division comprising the talukas of Alibag (excluding the area comprised within the limits of the town of Alibag), Rohe, Mangaon and Mahad.
3	The area comprised within the limits of the town of Alibag.

Larkana.

Notn. No. 2578, J. D., 2nd May 1911, B. G., 1911, Pt. I, p. 668, as amended by Notn. No. 6421, J. D., 1911, Pt. I, p. 1089.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased, in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, to divide the district of Larkana shall, with effect from the 1st day of June 1911, be divided into four sub-divisions, comprising the talukas specified in the schedule hereto :—

SCHEDULE

Sub-Divisions.	Talukas.
1. Larkana ..	.. Larkana, Labdarya and Kambar.
2. Mehar ..	.. Mehar, Nasirabad and Kakar.
3. Sehwan ..	.. Sehwan, Dadu and Johi.
4. Rato Dero	.. Rato Dero and Miro Khan.

Nasik.

Notn. No. 8998, J. D., 25th Oct. 1919, B. G., 1919, Pt. I, p. 2589.

In supersession of all previous orders constituting sub-divisions in the Nasik District, the Governor in Council is pleased, under section 8 (1)

of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to divide the district into four sub-divisions, comprising the following areas, respectively :—

(1) The Nasik Sub-division, comprising the Nasik taluka (exclusive of the area comprised within Nasik City Sub-division), and the Dindori, Chandor and Peint talukas.

(2) The Malegaon Sub-division, comprising the Malegaon, Nandgaon, Baglan and Kalvan talukas.

(3) The Yeola Sub-division, comprising the Igatpuri, Sinnar, Niphad and Yeola talukas.

(4) The Nasik City Sub-division, comprising the area included in the limits of the Nasik Municipality and also the area added to the Nasik City "B" Division Police Station by Government Notification, Judicial Department, No. 707, dated the 25th January 1919, as corrected by Erratum No. 8996, dated the 25th October 1919:

Nawabshah.

Notn. No. Judl.-349, Commr., 20th Mar. 1922, S. G., 1922, Pt. I, p. 413.

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Government notification No. 3709, dated the 27th June 1911, the Commissioner in Sind is pleased, in consequence of the formation of the new division in the Nawabshah district, to alter, under section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the existing limits of the Nawabshah and Naushahro magisterial sub-divisions, of the Nawabshah district and to constitute, with effect from 1st April 1922, the sub-divisions, comprising the areas specified in the first column of the table hereto annexed and forming for the purposes of the said Code the sub-divisions named against such areas in the second column of the said table :—

Nawabshah District.

Area.		Name of Sub-Division.
Nawabshah ..	.. }	Nawabshah.
Sakrand ..	.. }	
Shahdadpur ..	.. }	Shahdadpur.
Sinjhoro ..	.. }	
Kandiaro ..	.. }	
Naushahro ..	.. }	Naushahro.
Moro ..	.. }	

Panch Mahals.

Notn. No. 82-P.—4867-A, J. D., 12th Sept. 1889, para. 1, B. G., 1889, Pt. I, p. 796.

Under section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the talukas of Godhra, Kalol and Halol, in the district of Panch Mahals are constituted a sub-division of that district.

Notn. No. 2207, J. D., 30th Mar. 1901, B. G., 1901, Pt. I, p. 607.

The Governor in Council is pleased, under section 8 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to constitute the taluka of Dohad and the petha of Jhalod in the district of Panch Mahals, a sub-division of that district.

Poona.

Notn. No. 10989, J. D., 23rd Dec. 1919, B. G., 1919, Pt. I, p. 3126.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), and in supersession of

No. 2821, dated 27th April 1895. No. 1930, dated 10th March 1919. Government Notification in the Judicial Department, specified in the margin, the Governor in Council is pleased to divide the district of Poona

into six sub-divisions each comprising the areas specified in the following table, the areas specified being those for the time being constituted under the designation given under the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901, and the Cantonments Act, 1910 :—

Table.

Name of Sub-Division.

Area included.

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. Poona City | .. Poona City (19 Peths) and the portions of the villages of Bhamburda, Parvati, Mali, Manjeri and Yerandavne included within Poona City Municipal limits and the portion of the village of Bhamburda included within Poona suburban municipal limits. |
| 2. Poona Cantonment | .. Poona Cantonment, the villages of Wanowrie and Ghorpadi, and the portions of the villages of Mali, Manjeri and Yeravda included within Poona suburban municipal limits. |
| 3. Kirkee Cantonment | .. Kirkee Cantonment. |
| 4. Poona Taluka | .. The villages of Mundhwa, Bopodi and Aundh, those portions of Parvati and Bhamburda and Yerandavne which lie outside the Poona City Sub-division, the portion of Yeravda which lies outside the Poona Cantonment Sub-division and the portion of Manjeri which lies outside the Poona City and the Poona Cantonment Sub-division. |

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Name of Sub-Division.	Area included.
5. Western ..	.. The talukas of Junnar, Khed, Maval, Haveli and the Ambegaon and Mulshi Mahal.
6. Eastern ..	.. The talukas of Bhimthadi, Purandhar, Indapur and Sirur and the Dhond Mahal.

Ratnagiri.

Notn. No. 563, J. D., 19th Jan. 1920, B. G., 1920, Pt. I, p. 200.

In supersession of Government Notification No. 7858, Judicial Department, dated 5th December 1918, constituting sub-divisions in the Ratnagiri District, the Governor in Council is pleased, under section 8 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to divide the district into three sub-divisions, each comprising the following areas respectively :—

(1) The Northern Sub-division consisting of the talukas of Dapoli, Khed, Chiplun and Sangameshwar.

(2) The Southern Sub-division consisting of the talukas of Ratnagiri (excluding the area comprised within the municipal limits of the town of Ratnagiri), Rajapur, Devgad, Malwan and Vengurla.

(3) The Ratnagiri town Sub-division, comprising the area included in the municipal limits of the town of Ratnagiri.

Satara.

Notn. No. 360, H. D., 12th Jan. 1921, B. G., 1921, Pt. I, p. 153.

In supersession of Government Notification No. 6904, dated 20th August 1919, the Governor in Council is pleased, under section 8 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to divide the Satara District into six sub-divisions comprising the following areas :—

Name of Sub-Division.	Jurisdiction.
(1) Central ..	.. Satara Taluka excluding the City and Suburban Municipalities.
(2) City ..	.. Area within the limits of the Satara City and Suburban Municipalities.
(3) Northern ..	.. Javeli and Wai Talukas and the Mahableshwar and Khandala Mahals.
(4) Eastern ..	.. Koregaon, Khatav and Man Talukas.
(5) Southern ..	.. Khanapur, Tasgaon and Walwa Talukas.
(6) Western ..	.. Karad and Patan Talukas and the Shirala Mahal.

Satara.

Notn. No. 1812, H. D., 14th June 1922, B. G., 1922, Pt. I, p. 1347.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), and in modification of Government Notification in the Home Department No. 360, dated the 12th January 1921, the Governor in Council is pleased to divide the district of Satara into four sub-divisions comprising the following areas, respectively :—

(1) Western Sub-Division, comprising the Karad, Patan, Jaoli and Wai Talukas and Maleolimpeth and Khandala Mahals.

(2) Eastern Sub-Division, comprising the Man, Khataav, Khanapur, Tasgaon and Walwa Talukas and Shirala Mahal.

(3) Central Sub-Division, comprising the Satara Taluka (excluding the area within the limits of the Satara Municipality and the Satara Suburban Municipality) and Koregaon Taluka.

(4) Satara City Sub-Division, comprising the area within the limits of the Satara Municipality and the Satara Suburban Municipality.

Sholapur.

Notn. No. 3716, J. D., 19th July 1904, B. G., 1904, Pt. I, p. 972.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased, in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, to divide the district of Sholapur into three sub-divisions, each comprising the talukas, as from time to time constituted under section 7 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879 (Bombay Act V of 1879), and an area which are specified against it in the following table :—

Number of Sub-Division.	Names of Talukas.
1	Sholapur (excluding the area comprised within the Municipal limits of the town of Sholapur), Barsi, Karmala and Madha talukas.
2	Pandharpur, Sangola and Malsiras talukas.
3	The area comprised within the Municipal limits of the town of Sholapur.

Sukkur.

Notn. No. 1337, J. D., 14th Mar. 1905, B. G., 1905, Pt. I, p. 317.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased, in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, to divide the District of Sukkur into three sub-divisions each comprising the talukas, as from time to time constituted under section 7 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879 (Bombay Act V of 1879), which are specified against it in the following table :—

Number of sub-division.	Names of talukas.
1	Shikarpur, Sukkur and Naushahro Abro.
2	Rohri, Ghotki and Pano Akil.
3	Mirpur Mathelo and Ubauro.

Surat.

Notn. No. 1072, H. D., 9-19th Jan. 1922, B. G., 1922, Pt. I, p. 161.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 8 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased, in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, to divide the district of Surat into three sub-divisions, each comprising the talukas, as from time to time constituted under section 7 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879 (Bombay Act V of 1879), which are specified against it in the following table :—

Number of Sub-Division.	Names of Talukas.
1	Olpad, Chorasi (excluding the area comprised within the municipal limits of the City of Surat) and Mandvi to be called the Northern Sub-Division.
2	Jalalpore, Chikhli, Bulsar, Pardi and Bardoli (including Peta Mahal Valod) to be called the Southern Sub-Division.
3	The area comprised within the municipal limits of the City of Surat to be called the City Sub-Division.

Thana.

Notn. No. 6043, H. D., 21st June 1921, B. G., 1921, Pt. I, p. 1572.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), and in supersession of Government Notification in the Judicial Department, No. 8325, dated the 24th December 1918, as subsequently amended, the Governor in Council is pleased to divide the district of Thana into six sub-divisions, each comprising the talukas and mahals as constituted from time to time under section 7 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879 (Bom. V of 1879), specified against it in column 2 of the schedule hereto appended.

Schedule.

Number of Sub-Division.	Names of Talukas and Mahals.
1.	2.
1	Umbergaon, Dahanu, Mahim and Bassein.
2	Mokhada, Wada and Bhiwandi.
3	Shahpur, Murbad and Kalyan.
4	North Salsette.
5	South Salsette.
6	Ambarnath.

Thar and Parkar.

Notn. No. 6707, J. D., 16th Dec. 1891, B. G., 1891, Pt. I, p. 1025.

Under Section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the talukas of Umarmkot, Khipra and

Sanghar in the district of Thar and Parkar a sub-division of that district to be called the Nara Valley Division.

Thar and Parkar :

Notn. No. 4341, J. D., 10th Aug. 1903, B. G., 1903, Pt. I, p. 992.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Criminal Procedure Code, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to alter the limits of the Nara Valley Sub-Division of the Thar and Parkar District by directing that this sub-division, at present comprising the Mirpur Khas, Umarmkot, Khipro, Sanghar and Jamesabad Talukas, shall, on and after the 13th August 1903, consist of the Mirpur Khas, Umarmkot, Khipro, Sanghar, Jamesabad and the new Pithoro and Sinjhor Talukas.

Notn. No. 7277, J. D., 21st Dec. 1910, B. G., 1910, Pt. I, p. 2043.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased, in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, to declare that the talukas of Chachro, Mithi, Diplo and Nagar Parkar in the district of Thar and Parkar shall be formed into a sub-division of that district.

Upper Sind Frontier.

Notn. No. 2255, J. D., 19th Apr. 1910, B. G., 1910, Pt. I, p. 577.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased, in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, to declare that the talukas of Thul, Kandkhot and Kashmor in the district of Upper Sind Frontier shall be formed into a sub-division of that district.

ESTABLISHING A COURT OF SESSION FOR EACH OF SUKKUR AND LARKANA SESSIONS DIVISIONS AND APPOINTING PLACE OF SITTING

Notn. No. 2264, J. D., 26th Mar. 1913, B. G., 1913, Pt. I, p. 476.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), and with reference to Government Notification in the Judicial Department, No. 2263, dated the 26th March 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to establish, with effect from the 1st April 1913, (1) a Court of Session for the Sukkur Sessions Division which shall hold its sittings at Sukkur and (2) a Court of Session for the Larkana Sessions Division which shall hold its sittings at Larkana.

APPOINTING THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE OF KOLABA AN ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGE IN THE THANA SESSIONS DIVISION DURING THE MONTHS FROM MAY TO OCTOBER EVERY YEAR

Notn. No. 2153, J. D., 21st April 1903, B. G., 1903, Pt. I, p. 543, as amended by Notn. No. 473, J. D., 30th Jan. 1905.

Under section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the District Magistrate of Kolaba for the time being is hereby appointed to be an

Additional Sessions Judge in the Thana Sessions Division during the months of May, June, July, August, September and October in 1903 and every succeeding year, and is directed, under Section 193 of the Code, to try all cases which may be committed for trial by the Magistrates in the Kolaba District except the talukas of Karjat and Panvel during those months.

**APPOINTING THE FOLLOWING OFFICERS TO BE MAGISTRATES OF THE
FIRST CLASS AND DISTRICT MAGISTRATES :—**

**THE COLLECTORS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY EXCEPTING THE THAR
AND PARKAR AND UPPER SIND FRONTIER DISTRICTS IN SIND**

Notn. No. 2835, J. D., 20th Apr. 1899, B. G., 1899, Pt. I, p. 522.

In the districts of the Presidency of Bombay, except the Thar and Parkar and Upper Sind Frontier Districts in Sind, all persons now or hereafter, permanently or temporarily, holding the office of Collector as defined in the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, are hereby appointed, under Section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to be Magistrates of the First Class and District Magistrates in the districts to which they may be posted, for such time as they may hold the aforesaid offices, and subject to any order for the withdrawal of the powers hereby conferred that may be issued in the case of any such officer under Section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

**THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THAR AND PARKAR
AND UPPER SIND FRONTIER APPOINTED AS MAGISTRATES OF
THE FIRST CLASS AND DISTRICT MAGISTRATES**

Notn. No. 4540, J. D., 27th June 1899, B. G., 1899, Pt. I, p. 982.

In the districts of Thar and Parkar and Upper Sind Frontier, all persons, now or hereafter, permanently or temporarily, holding the office of Deputy Commissioner, are hereby appointed, under Section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to be Magistrates of the First Class and District Magistrates in those districts, respectively, for such time as they may hold the aforesaid offices and subject to any orders for the withdrawal of the powers hereby conferred that may be issued in the case of any such officer under section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

**FIXING THE LIMITS OF THE JURISDICTION OF THE SECOND AND THIRD
CLASS MAGISTRATES OF KARACHI AND KOTRI FOR THE TRIAL OF
OFFENCES OCCURRING WITHIN RAILWAY LIMITS IN THE TALUKAS OF
MIRPUR SAKRO AND TATTA**

Notn. No. 2364, J. D., 15th Nov. 1893, S. G., 1893, Pt. I, p. 543.

Under the provisions of Section 12, Criminal Procedure Code, the following limits are fixed for all offences triable by Second or Third Class Magistrates occurring within Railway limits in the talukas mentioned

in the first column of the table to be taken before the Second and Third Class Magistrates mentioned in the second column :—

Column 1.	Column 2.
<i>Taluka.</i>	
Mirpur Sakro, including Dabeji Railway Station, mile No. 32 to 48½.	Karachi.
Tatta including Ran Pethani, Jungshahi, Janabad, Jhimpir, Meting and Bolari Railway Stations, mile No. 48½ to 100th mile.	Kotri.

INVESTING THE FOLLOWING OFFICERS WITH THIRD CLASS MAGISTERIAL POWERS :—

THE ASSISTANT OR DEPUTY COLLECTORS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY EXCLUDING SIND

Notn. No. 2836, J. D., 20th Apr. 1899, B. G., 1899, Pt. I, p. 522.

In the districts of the Presidency of Bombay, excluding Sind, all persons now or hereafter, permanently or temporarily, holding the office of Assistant or Deputy Collector as defined in the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, who have been placed in charge of the revenue administration of one or more talukas under Section 10 of the said Code, and not invested with higher Magisterial powers, are hereby appointed, under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to be Magistrate of the Third Class in the districts to which they may be posted, for such time as they may hold the aforesaid offices, and subject to any order for the withdrawal of the powers hereby conferred that may be issued in the case of any such officer under Section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

THE MAMLATDARS OR MAHALKARIS AND FIRST OR HEAD KARKUNS TO SUCH MAMLATDARS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, EXCLUDING SIND

Notn. No. 2837, J. D., 20th Apr. 1899, B. G., 1899, Pt. I, p. 522.

In the districts of the Presidency of Bombay, excluding Sind, all persons now or hereafter, permanently or temporarily, holding the office of Mamlatdar or Mahalkari as defined in the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, or of First or Head Karkun to such Mamlatdar, and not invested with higher Magisterial powers, are hereby appointed under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to be Magistrates of the Third Class in the districts to which they may be posted, for such time as they may hold the aforesaid offices, and subject to any order for the withdrawal of the powers hereby conferred that may be issued in the case of any such officer under Section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

THE ASSISTANT OR DEPUTY COLLECTORS IN THE PROVINCE OF SIND

Notn. No. 1393, Commr., 30th May 1899, S. G., 1899, Pt. I, p. 677.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Government Resolution No. 8957 of 9th December 1897, the Acting Commissioner in Sind is pleased

to appoint, under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act V of 1898, for the Province of Sind all persons, now or hereafter, permanently or temporarily, holding the office of Assistant or Deputy Collector, as defined in the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, who have been placed in charge of the revenue administration of one or more talukas under Section 1 of the said Code and not invested with higher Magisterial powers to be Magistrates of the Third Class in the districts to which they may be posted for such time as they may hold the aforesaid offices, and subject to any order for the withdrawal of the powers hereby conferred that may be issued in the case of any such officer under Section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

THE MUKHTYARKARS OR MAHALKARIS AND HEAD MUNSHIS TO SUCH
MUKHTYARKARS IN THE PROVINCE OF SIND

Notn. No. 1394, Commr., 30th May 1899, S. G., 1899, Pt. I, p. 677.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Government Resolution No. 3957, dated 9th December 1897, the Acting Commissioner in Sind is pleased to appoint, under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, in the districts of the Province of Sind all persons, now or hereafter, permanently or temporarily, holding the office of Mukhtyarkar or Mahalkari as defined in the Land Revenue Code, 1879, or of Head Munshi to such Mukhtyarkar, and not invested with higher Magisterial powers, to be Magistrates of the Third Class in the districts to which they may be posted for such time as they may hold the aforesaid offices, and subject to any order for the withdrawal of the powers hereby conferred that may be issued in the case of any such officer under Section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

INVESTING THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE OF AHMEDABAD WITH POWERS
TO DEFINE LOCAL AREAS AND DELEGATING TO HIM THE POWERS
UNDER SECTION 13 OF THE CODE

Notn. No. 6656, J. D., 6th Dec. 1888, para. 2, B. G., 1888, Pt. I, p. 1042.

The Governor in Council is pleased to invest the District Magistrate of Ahmedabad with powers under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to define local areas, and to delegate to him the powers conferred on a Local Government under Section 13 of that Code.

APPOINTING THE ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF SALT REVENUE IN CHARGE
OF THE KHARAGHODA RANGE TO BE A MAGISTRATE OF THE SECOND
CLASS IN AHMEDABAD DISTRICT WITH CERTAIN ADDITIONAL POWERS

Notn. No. 3405, J. D., 8th June 1907, B. G., 1907, Pt. I, p. 1066.

In supersession of so much of Government Notification in the Judicial Department, No. 1674, dated the 26th March 1906, and of similar previous Government Notifications as relate to the Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue in charge of the Kharaghoda Range, and in exercise of the

powers conferred by sections 12, 37 and 39 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue in charge of the Kharaghoda Range for the time being to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in the Ahmedabad District with the additional powers mentioned in Sections 143, 144 and 190 (1) of the said Code, and to direct that he shall exercise the powers with which he is hereby invested within the limits of the Kharaghoda Salt Works and the new village of Kharaghoda in the said district (including all the lands there for the time being in the use of the Salt Department), subject to any order for the withdrawal of the powers hereby conferred that may be issued in the case of any such officer under Section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

APPOINTING THE ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF SALT REVENUE, IN CHARGE OF THE GOA FRONTIER RANGE, TO BE A MAGISTRATE OF THE SECOND CLASS IN KANARA DISTRICT WITH CERTAIN ADDITIONAL POWERS

Notn. No. 3406, J. D., 8th June 1907, B. G., 1907, Pt. I, p. 1067.

In supersession of so much of Government Notification in the Judicial Department, No. 1674, dated the 26th March 1906, and of similar previous Government Notifications as relate to the Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue in charge of the Goa Frontier Range, and in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 12, 37 and 39 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue in charge of the Goa Frontier Range for the time being to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in the Kanara District with the additional powers mentioned in Sections 143, 144 and 190 (1) of the said Code, and to direct that he shall exercise the powers with which he is hereby invested within the limits of the village of Kalambuli in the said district ; subject to any order for the withdrawal of the powers hereby conferred that may be issued in the case of any such officer under Section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

APPOINTING THE DEPUTY ASSISTANT POLITICAL AGENTS AT SONGADH AND WADHWAN TO BE MAGISTRATES OF THE FIRST CLASS IN THE AHMEDABAD DISTRICT

Notn. No. 4068, J. D., 13th June 1898, B. G., 1898, Pt. I, p. 552.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 12 and 39 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Deputy Assistant Political Agents for the time being at Songadh and Wadhwan to be Magistrates of the First Class in the district of Ahmedabad.

APPOINTING THE COMMANDANT OF THE KHANDALA DEPOT IN THE POONA DISTRICT TO BE A MAGISTRATE OF THE THIRD CLASS

Notn. No. 6228, J. D., 11th Sept. 1900, B. G., 1900, Pt. I, p. 1954.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 12 and 39 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, His Excellency the Governor in Council is

pleased to appoint the Commandant for the time being of the Khandala Depôt in the Poona District to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district.

APPOINTING THE STATION STAFF OFFICER, DEOLALI, TO BE A MAGISTRATE
OF THE FIRST CLASS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE DEOLALI
CANTONMENT

Notn. No. 6367, J. D., 28th Nov. 1906, B. G., 1906, Pt. I, p. 1751.

So much of Government Notification No. 2127, dated the 28th March 1894, as appoints the Commanding Officer for the time being of the Deolali Cantonment to be a Magistrate of the First Class within the limits of that Cantonment, is hereby cancelled.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 12 and 39 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Station Staff Officer of Deolali for the time being a Magistrate of the First Class within the limits of that Cantonment.

APPOINTING THE CANTONMENT MAGISTRATE, BARODA, TO BE A
MAGISTRATE OF THE FIRST CLASS IN BROACH DISTRICT

Notn. No. 3407, J. D., 8th June 1907, B. G., 1907, Pt. I, p. 1067.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 12 and 39 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Cantonment Magistrate, Baroda, for the time being to be a Magistrate of the First Class in the Broach District and to direct that he shall exercise the powers with which he is hereby invested within the limits of that portion of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway and of the premises thereof which lies between and includes the Palej Railway Station and the Mahi River, subject to any order for the withdrawal of the powers hereby conferred that may be issued in the case of any such officer under Section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

DELEGATING TO ALL DISTRICT MAGISTRATES OTHER THAN THOSE IN
SIND THE POWERS CONFERRED ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY
SECTION 13 (1) OF THE CODE

Notn. No. 1405, J. D., 23rd Feb. 1900, B. G., 1900, Pt. I, p. 452.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, under Section 13 (3) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to delegate to all District Magistrates, other than those in Sind, the powers conferred on the Local Government by Section 13 (1) of that Code.

CONFERRING CERTAIN POWERS ON ALL DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS
AND ASSISTANT DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS OF POLICE

Notn. No. 3801, J. D., 6th June 1883, B. G., 1883, Pt. I, p. 396.

In supersession of the Notification of 21st May 1873, No. 2848, published at page 439 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1873, Part I,

the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased, under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to confer upon all District Superintendents and Assistant District Superintendents of Police, in their respective districts, the following powers in regard to cases generally, so far as may be necessary :—

(a) for preserving the peace, preventing crime and detecting, apprehending and detaining offenders in order to their being brought before a Magistrate, and

(b) for the performance by any such District Superintendent or Assistant District Superintendent of Police of any other duties imposed upon him by any law for the time being in force (namely) :—

1. Power to endorse a warrant for execution outside the jurisdiction of the Court issuing it (Section 83).

2. Power to direct removal of, or take bail from, a person arrested under any such warrant (Sections 85 and 86).

3. Power to issue search-warrants (Sections 96 and 98).

4. Power to authorize things found in search beyond jurisdiction to be taken to the Court issuing the search-warrant (Section 99).

5. Power to issue order in urgent cases of nuisance (Section 144).

APPOINTING THE ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF SALT REVENUE FOR THE
TIME BEING IN CHARGE OF THE GOA FRONTIER RANGE TO BE A
MAGISTRATE OF THE SECOND CLASS

*Notn. No. 5766, J. D., 2nd Nov. 1903, B. G., 1903, Pt. I, p. 1394,
as amended by Notn. No. 201, J. D., 16th Jan. 1905.*

In continuation of Government Notification No. 721, dated the 6th February 1903, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue for the time being in charge of the Goa Frontier Range to be a Special Magistrate and to invest him, within the limits of the village of Kalambuli, with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class, the exercise of the said powers being limited to the disposal of such cases under the following chapters of the Indian Penal Code as are cognizable by a Second Class Magistrate :—

Chapter VIII.—Offences against the public tranquillity;

Chapter X.—Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants.

Chapter XIV.—Offences affecting the public health, decency and morals ;

and with the following additional powers specified in the fourth schedule to the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 :—

Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances (Section 143).

Power to make orders under Section 144.

Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint (Section 190 (1) (a)).

Power to take cognizance of offences upon police reports
(Section 190 (1) (b)).

Power to take cognizance of offences without complaint
(Section 190 (1) (c)).

INVESTING THE ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF SALT REVENUE IN CHARGE OF
THE KHARAGHODA RANGE WITH POWERS OF SECOND CLASS MAGISTRATE

Notn. No. 1347, J. D., 7th Mar. 1888, B. G., 1888, Pt. I, p. 226.

Under the provisions of Sections 14 and 39 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Governor in Council is pleased to invest the Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue for the time being in charge of the Kharaghoda Range with the powers of a Second Class Magistrate within the limits of the Kharaghoda Salt-works, and of the new village of Kharaghoda including all lands appropriated for the use of the Salt Department at that place, the exercise of the said powers being limited to the disposal of such cases under the following chapters of the Indian Penal Code as are cognizable by a Second Class Magistrate :—

Chapter VIII.—Offences against public tranquillity.

Chapter X.—Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants.

Chapter XIII.—Offences relating to weights and measures.

Chapter XIV.—Offences relating to public health, decency and morals.

Chapter XVI.—Offences affecting the human body, which fall under the sub-divisions of hurt, wrongful restraint and criminal force and assault.

Chapter XVII.—Offences against property which fall under the sub-divisions of theft, criminal misappropriation of property, receiving stolen property, cheating, mischief and criminal trespass.

Chapter XXII.—Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance ; and with the following additional powers under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882 :—

Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances
(Section 143).

Power to make orders under Section 144.

Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint
(Section 191).

Power to take cognizance of offences upon police reports
(Section 191).

Power to take cognizance of offences upon information
(Section 191).

EMPOWERS BENCH OF SPECIAL MAGISTRATES, SHOLAPUR, TO TRY
CERTAIN OFFENCES SUMMARILY

Notn. No. 4905, J. D., 25th Sept. 1905, B. G., 1905, Pt. I, p. 1331.

In continuation of Government Notification, No. 7287, dated the 23rd October 1899, the Governor in Council is pleased, under Sections 15 and

37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to empower the Bench of Special Magistrates at Sholapur to try in a summary way all or any of the offences mentioned in Section 261 (a) of the Code, *viz.* :—

(a) Offences against the Indian Penal Code, sections 277, 278, 279, 285, 286, 289, 290, 292, 293, 294, 323, 334, 336, 341, 352, 426 and 447.

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE BENCH OF SPECIAL MAGISTRATES
IN THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF BELGAUM

Notn. No. 206, J. D., 12th Jan. 1884, B. G., 1884, Pt. I, p. 34.

Under Section 16 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the guidance of the Bench of Special Magistrates in the Municipal District of Belgaum :—

I.—The Bench may try any case triable by a Third Class Magistrate.

II.—The Bench shall ordinarily consist of three Special Magistrates, but may consist of two only if not more than that number are present on any day fixed for a sitting of the Bench. If on any such day more than three Special Magistrates are present the names of the three who are to sit shall be drawn by lot in open Court. The Special Magistrates may arrange amongst themselves for sitting in rotation or otherwise as may be convenient.

III.—The sittings of the Bench shall take place not less than twice in each week, on days and at hours and places to be fixed from time to time by the District Magistrate.

IV.—If for any cause it is found necessary to adjourn the hearing of a case after the evidence has been partly taken the trial must be completed before the same Magistrates who commenced it, or must be held afresh before a different set of Magistrates.

V.—In the event of a difference of opinion arising between the Magistrates in Session, the opinion of the majority shall prevail and if there is no majority, the difference shall be settled by the Divisional Magistrate, or if there be no Divisional Magistrate by the District Magistrate. In every such case the decision of the majority or of the Divisional Magistrate or District Magistrate shall be deemed to be the decision of the Bench.

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE BENCH OF SPECIAL MAGISTRATES
IN THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF DHULIA

Notn. No. 6336, J. D., 1st Nov. 1887, B. G., 1887, Pt. I, p. 902.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, under Section 16 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to frame the following rules

for the guidance of the Bench of Special Magistrates having jurisdiction within the Municipal limits of Dhulia :—

1. The Bench are empowered to try any cases which are triable by a Third Class Magistrate.

2. As a general rule the Bench should consist of three Special Magistrates. But if, on the day appointed for the meeting of the Bench, there be only two Special Magistrates present they can without objection form the Bench. And if on such an appointed day there be more than three such Magistrates present, the three of them whose names may be selected by lot should form the Bench. The Special Magistrates should settle between themselves whether they should attend according to turns, or in any other manner suited to their convenience.

3. The Bench shall sit on not less than two days every week, and the District Magistrate shall determine, at what place, on what days, and at what hour the Bench shall sit.* * * * *

4. If for any reason the Bench find it necessary to postpone a case after hearing only part of the evidence, the same Bench shall consequently try the case to its end. If a new Bench take up the case they shall hear it *de novo*.

5. If the members of the Bench be not unanimous on any point, it shall be decided according to the opinion of the majority. In case opinions are equally divided, the Bench shall report the matter to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, whose decision shall be accepted and acted on as the decision of the Bench. In the absence of a Sub-Divisional Magistrate, the matter shall be disposed of by the District Magistrate.

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE BENCH OF SPECIAL MAGISTRATES IN THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF PANDHARPUR

*Notn. No. 3535, J. D., 25th May 1883, para. 3, B. G., 1883, Pt. I,
p. 388, as amended by Notn. No. 5133, J. D., 23rd
July 1895, para. 1.*

Under Section 16 of the said Code the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the guidance of the said Bench,† namely :—

I.—The Bench may try any case arising under the Municipal law or rules or bye-laws for the time being in force in the Municipal District of Pandharpur.

II.—The sittings of the Bench of Magistrates shall continue during each of the four principal Pandharpur jatras, *viz.*, those held in Chaitri, Ashadi, Kartiki and Maghi, ordinarily commencing seven days before the beginning and ending seven days after the

* The portion relating to appointment by name is omitted.

† *i. e.*, the Bench of Special Magistrates in the Municipal District of Pandharpur.

termination of each jattrā for the purpose of disposing of the cases referred to in the last preceding rule.

III.—The sittings of the Bench of Magistrates shall be held every day of the week except Sunday at the Municipal Office, ordinarily between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.

IV.—The Bench shall ordinarily consist of three Magistrates for the purpose of conducting trials; but if any Magistrate is from any sufficient cause, prevented from attending any sitting of the Bench, the trials may proceed before the other two Magistrates sitting as a Bench.

V.—In the event of a difference of opinion arising between the Magistrates in Session, the difference shall be settled by the majority, and in case there be no majority, by the Divisional Magistrate, or if there be no Divisional Magistrate, by the District Magistrate.

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE BENCH OF SPECIAL MAGISTRATES
IN THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF SATARA

Notn. No. 7465, J. D., 30th Oct. 1885, B. G., 1885, Pt. I, p. 1262.

Under Section 16 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the guidance of the Special Magistrates' Bench in the Municipal District of Satara :—

I.—The Bench may try any case triable by a Third Class Magistrate.

II.—The Bench shall ordinarily consist of three Special Magistrates, but may consist of two only, if not more than that number are present on any day fixed for a sitting of the Bench. If on any such day more than three Special Magistrates are present, the names of the three who are to sit shall be drawn by lot in open Court.

The Special Magistrates may arrange themselves for sitting in rotation or otherwise as may be convenient.

III.—The sittings of the Bench shall take place not less than twice in each week, on days and at hours and places to be fixed from time to time by the District Magistrate.* * * *

IV.—If for any cause it is found necessary to adjourn the hearing of a case after the evidence has been partly taken, the trial must be completed before the same Magistrates who commenced it, or must be held afresh before a different set of Magistrates.

V.—In the event of a difference of opinion arising between the Magistrates in Sessions, the opinion of the majority shall prevail, and if there is no majority the difference shall be settled by the Divisional Magistrate, or if there be no Divisional Magistrate, by the District Magistrate. In every such case the decision of the majority, or of the Divisional Magistrate or District Magistrate, shall be deemed to be the decision of the Bench.

* The portion relating to appointment by name is omitted.

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE BENCHES OF SPECIAL MAGISTRATES
 "A" AND "B" IN THE POONA CITY AND SUBURBAN
 MUNICIPALITIES

Notn. No. 5848-A, J. D., 26th Oct. 1888, B. G., 1888, Pt. I, p. 849, as amended by Notn. No. 7091, J. D., 22nd Dec. 1909.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 16 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the guidance of the Benches of Magistrates "A" and "B" established by Government Notification No. 5848, dated 26th October 1888, for the area comprised within the limits of the Poona City Municipality and the Poona Suburban Municipality :—

Classes of cases to be tried. (1) Except in respect of offences under—

- (a) Chapter VI, Indian Penal Code (against the State);
- (b) Chapter VII, Indian Penal Code (concerning the Army and Navy);
- (c) Chapter VIII, Indian Penal Code (against public tranquillity);
- (d) Chapter IX, Indian Penal Code (by or relating to Public Servants);
- (e) Chapter XV, Indian Penal Code (relating to Religion);
- (f) Chapter XXI, Indian Penal Code (Defamation);
- (g) Chapter XXII, Indian Penal Code (Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance); and

(h) offences designated in column 8 of Schedule II of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1882, as triable exclusively by the Court of Session; any such quorum of either of the said Benches as shall be constituted as hereinafter provided may exercise the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the first class in all cases transferred to the said Bench by or under the order of the Magistrate of the District or by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate to whom the said Benches are immediately subordinate.

2. Each of the said Benches shall be divided into two sections
 Each Bench to be divided into two sections. containing four Honorary Magistrates in each.

3. The Magistrate of the District shall from time to time determine which of the Honorary Magistrates in each Bench shall belong to each section of such Bench. The constitution of each section should be frequently changed.
 District Magistrate to determine composition of each section.

4. Each such section shall sit separately, but any stipendiary Magistrate who is a member of the Bench may sit at any time on either section.
 Each section to sit separately.

5. Except on Sundays and close holidays, at least one section of each Bench shall hold a sitting every day between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. Except during the months of April and May, when the Bench shall sit between 7 a.m. and noon.
 Times of sitting.

6. Not less than ten days before the end of each month, each Bench shall meet and arrange the order in which and the days on which each of its sections shall sit during the next following month. The arrangement so made shall be forthwith submitted to the Magistrate of the District for his approval.

Order and days of sitting. Unless the Magistrate of the District communicate his disapproval before the beginning of the month for which it is made, the said arrangement shall hold good for that month. If either Bench fails to make such arrangement, or makes one which the Magistrate of the District disapproves, the Magistrate of the District may himself make an arrangement as aforesaid which shall be communicated by him to the Bench and shall hold good for the month for which it is made.

7. Each section of each Bench shall hold its sittings at such places as may be from time to time appointed for this purpose by the Magistrate of the District.

7. In order to form a quorum, at least three members shall be present from the beginning to the end of a trial or inquiry as members of the Bench :

Quorum. Provided that if a stipendiary First Class Magistrate be present throughout a trial or enquiry as President, the case may be proceeded with to its conclusion, notwithstanding that a quorum may not have been present throughout the proceedings.

9. Any stipendiary Magistrate who is a member of the Bench and is Stipendiary Magistrate may take part in any proceedings at any time, but not give final vote unless present throughout. present during any part of any proceedings may take part therein as a member :

Provided that no member of a Bench shall preside or give such vote as is referred to in Rule 15 in any case, who has been absent during any part of the proceedings therein.

10. Except as provided in Rule 9, the stipendiary Magistrate of highest official rank present if he be a First Class Magistrate and if his official rank is not inferior to that of a Deputy Collector, shall What members entitled to preside. If there be no such stipendiary Magistrate present, the Honorary Magistrate whose name stands highest of those present in a list of the Honorary Magistrates prepared from time to time by the District Magistrate, subject to the orders of Government, for this purpose, shall be President.

11. The claim of a member to preside at the trial of, or enquiry into, any case shall pass to the person next entitled thereto, if the former shall state that he has reason to doubt whether he will be able to be present throughout the proceedings therein.

Member not to preside if unable to attend throughout.

12. If any President be unable to be present or fail to be present throughout the proceedings, such one of the members who have been present throughout such proceedings as is next entitled to preside shall take the place of the President.

13. Notwithstanding any arrangement made as provided in Rule 6, any quorum that may have heard part of a case which stands adjourned at the rising of the Court shall proceed with such case till the conclusion of the trial or enquiry, as the case may be, at sittings held either from day to day or, if the case stands adjourned for more than one day, then on the days to which it stands adjourned. In such case the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate may, for as long as shall be necessary, set aside or vary any arrangement made under Rule 6.

14. The votes of all members present at the time being shall be taken
Votes as to question other than final decision. to decide :

- (1) whether any particular evidence should be admitted or recorded ;
- (2) whether an adjournment shall be allowed ;
- (3) and any other question or order not finally decisive of the case.

15. Except as provided in Rule 9, the votes of the President and of every member present shall be taken to
Votes as to final decision. decide :—

- (a) whether an accused person shall be convicted, acquitted, discharged or committed to the Court of Session ;
- (b) the sentence to be passed in case of conviction.

(For additional clauses, see Notification No. 808, dated 12th February 1889, printed on this page.)

16. All questions shall be decided by a majority of the votes taken,
Questions to be decided by a majority of votes. the President having a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes.

Notn. No. 808, J. D., 12th Feb. 1889, B. G., 1889, Pt. I, p. 122.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 16 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1882, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules in addition to the body of Rules published in Notification No. 5848* in the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, page 847 of 1st November 1888, for the guidance of the Benches of Magistrates "A"

* This is evidently a misprint for Notification No. 5848-A, dated 26th October 1888, printed at p. 425 *supra*.

and “B”* established by Government Notification No. 5848, dated 26th October 1888, within the Poona City and Suburban Municipalities, and to direct that they be inserted as clauses (a) and (b) of Rule 15 in the said body of Rules :—

(a) When a person is accused in the alternative of two or more offences not equally punishable, and a difference of opinion arises between the Magistrates in Session, as to which of such offences the accused person is guilty of, the Presiding Magistrate shall put to the vote, first, the question whether the accused is guilty of the offence for which the law provides the highest punishment, and, if the votes decide such question against the accused, the question of his guilt on the minor charge or charges shall be excluded.

(b) If a difference of opinion arise between the Magistrates on any other point, the questions raised shall be put to the vote by the Presiding Magistrate in such order as he may deem most conducive to the furtherance of justice.

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE BENCHES OF SPECIAL MAGISTRATES
“A” AND “B” IN THE HYDERABAD TALUKA

Notn. No. 4397-A., J. D., 17th July 1893, B. G., 1893, Pt. I, p. 671.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 16 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the guidance of the Benches of Special Magistrates “A” and “B” established by Government Notification No. 5711, dated the 15th October 1892, for the area comprised within the limits of the talukas of Hyderabad :—

Classes of cases to be tried. (1) Except in respect of offences under—

- (a) Chapter VI, Indian Penal Code (against the State);
- (b) Chapter VII, Indian Penal Code (concerning the Army and Navy);
- (c) Chapter VIII, Indian Penal Code (against Public Tranquillity);
- (d) Chapter IX, Indian Penal Code (by or relating to Public Servants);
- (e) Chapter XV, Indian Penal Code (relating to Religion);
- (f) Chapter XXI, Indian Penal Code (Defamation); and
- (g) Chapter XXII, Indian Penal Code (Criminal Intimidation, Insult and Annoyance);

and in respect of the offences designated in column 8 of Schedule II of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1882, as triable exclusively by the Court of Sessions, any such quorum of either of the said Benches as shall be constituted as hereinafter provided, may exercise the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

* For the present Benches of Magistrates “A” and “B” for the Poona City and Suburban Municipalities, see Government Notification No. 722, dated 28th January 1896, B.G., 1896, Pt. I, p. 58.

(2) Each Bench shall hold its sittings not less than twice in each week, on such days and at such hours and places, as may be from time to time appointed for this purpose by the Magistrate of the district.

(3) In order to form a quorum at least two members shall be present from the beginning to the end of a trial or enquiry as members of the Bench. If this cannot be done, a fresh trial must be held before a different set of Magistrates.

(4) Any stipendiary Magistrate who is a member of the Bench, and is present during any part of any proceedings, may take part therein as a member.

Provided that no member of a Bench shall preside or give such vote as is referred to in Rule 9 in any case, who has been absent during any part of the proceedings therein.

(5) Except as provided in Rule 4, the stipendiary Magistrate of highest official rank present, if he be a First Class Magistrate, and if his official rank is not inferior to that of a Deputy Collector, shall preside. If there be no such stipendiary Magistrate present, the Honorary Magistrate, whose name stands highest of those present in a list of the Honorary Magistrates prepared from time to time by the District Magistrate, subject to the orders of Government for this purpose, shall be President.

(6) The claim of a member to preside at the trial of, or enquiry into, any case shall pass to the person next entitled thereto if the former shall state that he has reason to doubt whether he will be able to be present throughout the proceedings therein.

(7) If any President be unable to be present, or fail to be present, throughout the proceedings, such one among the members who have been present throughout such proceedings as is next entitled to preside, shall take the place of the President.

(8) The votes of all members present at the time being shall be taken to decide—

(i) whether any particular evidence should be admitted or recorded ;

(ii) whether an adjournment shall be allowed ; and

(iii) any other question or order not finally decisive of the case.

(9) Except as provided in Rule 4, the votes of the President and of every member shall be taken to decide—

(a) whether an accused person shall be convicted, acquitted or discharged, and

(b) the sentence to be passed in case of conviction.

(10) All questions shall be decided by a majority of the votes taken,

Questions to be decided by a majority of votes.

the President having a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes.

(11) (a) When a person is accused in the alternative of two or more offences not equally punishable, and a difference of opinion arises between the Magistrates in Session, as to which of such offences the accused person is guilty of, the Presiding Magistrate shall put to the vote, first, the question whether the accused is guilty of the offence for which the law provides the highest punishment, and, if the votes decide such question against the accused, the question of his guilt on the minor charge or charges shall be excluded.

(b) If a difference of opinion arise between the Magistrates on any other point, the questions raised shall be put to the vote by the Presiding Magistrate in such order as he may deem most conducive to the furtherance of justice.

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE BENCHES OF MAGISTRATES FOR THE
MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF KARACHI

Notn. No. 1764, Dist. Magistrate, 2nd Aug. 1913, S. G., 1913, Pt. I, p. 936.

In supersession of the rules promulgated in notification No. 1848, dated 30th July 1913, the District Magistrate, Karachi, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898, makes the following rules for the guidance of the Benches of Magistrates appointed by the Commissioner in Sind for the Municipal district of Karachi :—

1. Except on close holidays, at least one Bench shall hold a sitting every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. at such place as may from time to time be appointed by the District Magistrate.

2. Not less than 10 days before the end of each month, the Magistrates of the four Benches shall meet and arrange the order in which and the days on which each Bench shall sit and which Magistrates shall sit on each Bench. The arrangement so made shall be forthwith submitted to the District Magistrate for his approval. Unless the District Magistrate communicates his disapproval before the beginning of the month for which it is made, the said arrangement shall hold good for that month. If the Magistrates of the four Benches fail to make such arrangements or make one which the District Magistrate does not approve of he may himself make an arrangement as aforesaid which shall be communicated by him to the Benches and shall hold good for the month for which it is made.

3. Any stipendiary Magistrate who is a member of the Bench and is present during any part of any proceeding may take part therein as a member, provided that no member of a Bench shall preside or give such vote as is referred to in rule 8 in any case who has been absent during any part of the proceedings therein.

4. Except as provided in rule 3, the stipendiary Magistrate of highest official rank present shall preside. If there be no such stipendiary Magistrate present, the Honorary Magistrate whose name stands highest of those present in a list of the Honorary Magistrates prepared from time to time by the District Magistrate for this purpose shall preside.

5. The claim of a member to preside at any trial or inquiry shall pass to the next entitled thereto, if the former shall state that he has reason to doubt whether he will be able to be present throughout the proceedings therein.

6. If the presiding officer be unable to be present or fail to be present throughout the proceedings, such one of the members as have been present throughout such proceedings, and is next entitled to preside shall take the place of the presiding officer.

7. Notwithstanding any arrangement made as provided in rule 2, any Bench that may have heard part of a case which stands adjourned at the rising of the court shall proceed with such case till the conclusion of the trial or inquiry as the case may be at sittings to be held on subsequent days other than Sundays, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays and close holidays.

8. The presiding officer shall conduct the proceedings of the Court, but every member of the Bench present at the hearing shall have a voice in the determination of all points arising in any case before the Bench and in the finding and sentence. When opinions are divided, the decision of the majority shall prevail, and when opinions are equally divided, the presiding officer shall have a second or casting vote.

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE BENCH OF MAGISTRATES AT URAN IN
THE KOLABA DISTRICT

Notn. J. D., 11th May 1915, B. G., 1915, Pt. I, p. 1393.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the guidance of the Bench of Magistrates at Uran in the Kolaba District :—

1. The Bench may try any case triable by a Magistrate of the Second Class of which they have been empowered to take cognizance, or which may be transferred to them by the District Magistrate, or by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

2. The sittings of the Bench shall take place not less than twice in each week, on such days and at such hours and places as shall be fixed by the Magistrate of the District from time to time.

3. The stipendiary Second Class Magistrate, Uran, or, in his absence*

* * * * *

* The portion relating to appointment by name is omitted.

4. The Bench in session shall consist of at least three Magistrates sitting together, who shall, from the beginning to the end thereof, be present as members of the Bench. The Magistrates may themselves arrange, subject to the approval of the Magistrate of the District, for sitting in rotation or otherwise as may be convenient.

5. If for any cause it is found necessary to adjourn the hearing of a case after the evidence has been partly taken, the trial shall either be completed before the Magistrates before whom it was commenced or shall be held afresh before a different set of Magistrates.

6. In the event of a difference of opinion arising between the Magistrates in Session, the opinion of the majority shall prevail, the President having a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes.

7. No Magistrate who has been absent during any part of a trial shall give an opinion or record vote as to the final order of conviction, sentence, acquittal or discharge.

Rules for the guidance of the Bench of Magistrates at Panvel in the Kolaba District.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the guidance of the Bench of Magistrates at Panvel in the Kolaba District :—

1. The Bench may try any case triable by a Magistrate of the Second Class of which they have been empowered to take cognizance, or which may be transferred to them by the District Magistrate, Sub-Divisional Magistrate or by the First Class Magistrate, Panvel.

2. The sittings of the Bench shall take place not less than twice in each week, on such days and at such hours and places as shall be fixed by the Magistrate of the District from time to time.

3. The stipendiary First Class Magistrate, Panvel, or in his absence,* * * * *

4. The Bench in session shall consist of at least three Magistrates, sitting together, who shall, from the beginning to the end thereof, be present as members of the Bench. The Magistrates may themselves arrange, subject to the approval of the Magistrate of the District, for sitting in rotation or otherwise as may be convenient.

5. If for any cause it is found necessary to adjourn the hearing of a case after the evidence has been partly taken, the trial shall

* The portion relating to appointment by name is omitted.

either be completed before the Magistrates before whom it was commenced, or shall be held afresh before a different set of Magistrates.

6. In the event of a difference of opinion arising between the Magistrates in Session, the opinion of the majority shall prevail, the President having a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes.

7. No Magistrate who has been absent during any part of a trial shall give an opinion or record a vote as to the final order of conviction, sentence, acquittal or discharge.

All magisterial powers conferred under any section of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, on these Magistrates or on other gentlemen excepting the stipendiary Magistrates, in their respective Districts, by any previous notification, and not hereby continued, are withdrawn under section 41 (1) of the said Code.

And in exercise of the authority with which he is invested under section 15 of the said Code, the Governor in Council is further pleased—

(2), to direct that the following Magistrates in Bagalkot do sit together as a Bench, *viz.*—

(a) Honorary Magistrates. * * * * *

(b) all stipendiary Magistrates having jurisdiction in Bagalkot ;

(3) to invest the said Bench with powers specified in Part II of Schedule III to the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, as the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class, and also with the following additional powers :—

(i) power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances (section 143),

(ii) power to hold inquests (section 174),

(iii) power to take cognizance of offence upon complaint [section 190 (1) (a)],

(iv) power to take cognizance of offences upon Police reports [section 190 (1) (b)],

(v) power to make order as to first offenders (section 562);

(4) to direct that the said Bench shall, within the local limits of Bagalkot town, exercise the powers hereinbefore conferred on them in all cases of which they are hereby empowered to take cognizance or which may be transferred to them by the Magistrate of the district or by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate in charge of the sub-division in which the aforesaid local area is situated.

Rules for the guidance of the Bench of Magistrates at Sirsi in the Kanara District.

In supersession of the rules published with Government Resolution No. 3181, dated the 28th June 1905, so far as they relate to the Sirsi Bench

* The portion relating to appointment by name is omitted.

Magistrates and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the guidance of the Bench of Magistrates at Sirsi in the Kanara District :—

1. The Bench may try any case triable by a Magistrate of the Third Class of which they have been empowered to take cognizance, or which may be transferred to them by the District Magistrate or by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

2. The sittings of the Bench shall take place not less than twice in each week, on such days and at such hours and places as shall be fixed by the Magistrate of the District.

3. * * * * *

4. The Bench in session shall ordinarily consist of 6 Magistrates, but in order to form a quorum at a trial or inquiry at least 3 members shall, from the beginning to the end thereof, be present as members of the Bench. The Magistrates may themselves arrange, subject to the approval of the Magistrate of the District, for sitting in rotation or otherwise as may be convenient.

5. If for any cause it is found necessary to adjourn the hearing of a case after the evidence has been partly taken, the trial shall either be completed before the Magistrates before whom it was commenced, or shall be held afresh before a different set of Magistrates.

6. In the event of a difference of opinion arising between the Magistrates in Session, the opinion of the majority shall prevail, the President having a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes.

7. No Magistrate who has been absent during any part of a trial shall give an opinion or record a vote as to the final order of conviction, sentence, acquittal or discharge.

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE BENCH OF MAGISTRATES
AT DOHAD IN THE DOHAD TALUKA OF THE
PANCH MAHALS DISTRICT

Notn., J. D., 23rd Sept. 1918, B. G., 1918, Pt. I, p. 1999.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the guidance of the Bench of Honorary Magistrates at Dohad in the Panch Mahals District.

1. The Bench may try any case triable by a Magistrate of the Third Class which they have been empowered to take cognizance of or which may be transferred to them by the District Magistrate or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

* The portion relating to appointment by name is omitted.

2. The sittings of the Bench shall take place not less than twice in each week, on such days and at such hours and place as shall be fixed by the Magistrate of the district.

3. The stipendiary Magistrate of the highest rank present, if any, at a sitting of the Bench shall preside at the sitting as Chairman. In the absence of any stipendiary Magistrate the members present shall elect one of their number to preside deciding by lot or rotation in the event of a difference of opinion.

4. The Bench in session shall ordinarily consist of five Magistrates, but in order to form a quorum at a trial or inquiry, at least three members shall, from the beginning to the end thereof, be present as members of the Bench. The Magistrates may arrange among themselves, subject to the approval of the Magistrate of the District, for sitting in rotation or otherwise as may be convenient. Provided that if a stipendiary Magistrate be present throughout a trial as Chairman, the case may be proceeded with to its conclusion, notwithstanding that a quorum may not have been present throughout the proceedings.

5. If for any reason it is found necessary to adjourn the hearing of a case after the evidence has been partly taken, the trial shall either be completed before the Magistrates before whom it was commenced or shall be held afresh before a different set of Magistrates.

6. In the event of a difference of opinion arising between the Magistrates in session, the opinion of the majority shall prevail, the President having a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes, the point or points of difference being put to the vote by the presiding Magistrate in such order as he may deem most conducive to the furtherance of the ends of justice.

7. No Magistrate who has been absent during any part of a trial, shall give an opinion or record a vote as to the final order of conviction, sentence, acquittal or discharge.

8. No Magistrate who is also a member of the Municipality shall take part in the proceedings of Municipal cases.

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE BENCH OF MAGISTRATES
AT KANJARI IN THE HALOL TALUKA OF THE
PANCH MAHALS DISTRICT

Notn., J. D., 23rd Sept. 1918, B. G., 1918, Pt. I, p. 2000.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the guidance of the Bench of Magistrates at Kanjari, in the Halol Taluka, Panch Mahals District.

1. The Bench may try any case triable by a Magistrate of the Third Class of which they have been empowered to take cognizance or which may be transferred to them by the District Magistrate or by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

2. The sittings of the Bench shall take place not less than twice in each week, on such days and at such hours and place as shall be fixed by the District Magistrate of the District.

3. The Thakor of Kanjari whenever present at a sitting of the Bench, or in his absence, his Karbhari, shall preside at the sitting of the Bench.

4. The Bench in session shall ordinarily consist of three Magistrates, but in order to form a quorum at a trial or inquiry at least two members shall, from the beginning to the end thereof, be present as members of the Bench.

5. If for any cause it is found necessary to adjourn the hearing of a case after the evidence has been partly taken, the trial shall either be completed before the Magistrates before whom it was commenced or shall be held afresh before a different set of Magistrates.

6. In the event of a difference of opinion arising between the Magistrates in session, the opinion of the majority shall prevail, the President having a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes.

7. No Magistrate who has been absent during any part of a trial shall give an opinion or record a vote as to the final order of conviction, sentence, acquittal or discharge.

*Rules for the guidance of the Bench of Magistrates at Bail-Hongal
in the Belgaum District.*

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the guidance of the Bench of Honorary Magistrates at Bail-Hongal in the Belgaum District.

1. The Bench may try any case triable by a Magistrate of the Third Class of which they have been empowered to take cognizance or which may be transferred to them by the District Magistrate or by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

2. The sittings of the Bench shall take place not less than twice in each week, on such days and at such hours and places as shall be fixed by the Magistrate of the District from time to time.

3. The stipendiary Magistrate having jurisdiction in Bail-Hongal whenever present at a sitting of the Bench or in his absence * * * *

4. The Bench in session shall ordinarily consist of six Magistrates, but in order to form a quorum at a trial or enquiry at least three members shall, from the beginning to the end thereof, be present as members of the Bench. The Magistrates may arrange among themselves, subject to the approval of the Magistrate of the District, for sitting in rotation or otherwise as may be convenient.

* The portion relating to appointment by name is omitted.

5. If for any cause it is found necessary to adjourn the hearing of a case after the evidence has been partly taken, the trial shall either be completed before the Magistrates before whom it was commenced, or shall be held afresh before a different set of Magistrates.

6. In the event of a difference of opinion arising between the Magistrates in session, the opinion of the majority shall prevail, the President having a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes.

7. No Magistrate who has been absent during any part of a trial shall give an opinion or record a vote as to the final order of conviction, sentence, acquittal or discharge.

*Rules for the guidance of the Bench of Magistrates at Haveri
in the Dharwar District.*

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the guidance of the Bench of Honorary Magistrates at Haveri in the Dharwar District.

1. The Bench may try any case triable by a Magistrate of the third class of which they have been empowered to take cognizance or which may be transferred to them by the District Magistrate or by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

2. The sittings of the Bench shall take place not less than twice in each week, on such days and at such hours and places as shall be fixed by the Magistrate of the District.

3. The stipendiary Magistrate having jurisdiction in Haveri town, whenever present at a sitting of the Bench, or in his absence * * *

4. The Bench in session shall ordinarily consist of seven Magistrates, but in order to form a quorum at a trial or inquiry, at least three members shall, from the beginning to the end thereof, be present as members of the Bench. The Magistrates may arrange among themselves, subject to the approval of the Magistrate of the district, for sitting in rotation or otherwise as may be convenient.

5. If for any cause it is found necessary to adjourn the hearing of a case after the evidence has been partly taken, the trial shall either be completed before the Magistrates before whom it was commenced, or shall be held afresh before a different set of Magistrates.

6. In the event of a difference of opinion arising between the Magistrates in session, the opinion of the majority shall prevail, the President having a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes.

7. No Magistrate who has been absent during any part of a trial shall give an opinion or record a vote as to the final order of conviction, sentence, acquittal or discharge.

* The portion relating to appointment by name is omitted.

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE BENCH OF MAGISTRATES AT MAHAD
IN THE KOLABA DISTRICT

Notn., J. D., 23rd Sept. 1918, B. G., 1918, Pt. I, p. 2001.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the guidance of the Bench of Honorary Magistrates at Mahad in the Kolaba District.

1. The Bench may try any case triable by a Magistrate of the third class of which they have been empowered to take cognizance or which may be transferred to them by the Magistrate of the District or by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

2. The sittings of the Bench shall take place not less than twice in each week, on such days and at such hours and places as shall be fixed by the Magistrate of the District from time to time.

3. The stipendiary Magistrate having jurisdiction in Mahad whenever present at a sitting of the Bench or in his absence * * * * *

4. The Bench in session shall ordinarily consist of six Magistrates but in order to form a quorum at a trial or inquiry at least three members shall, from the beginning to the end thereof, be present as members of the Bench. The Magistrates may among themselves arrange, subject to the approval of the Magistrate of the District, for sitting in rotation or otherwise as may be convenient.

5. If, for any cause, it is found necessary to adjourn the hearing of a case after the evidence has been partly taken, the trial shall either be completed before the Magistrates before whom it was commenced, or shall be held afresh before a different set of Magistrates.

6. In the event of a difference of opinion arising between the Magistrates in session, the opinion of the majority shall prevail, the President having a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes.

7. No Magistrate who has been absent during any part of a trial shall give an opinion or record a vote as to the final order of conviction, sentence, acquittal or discharge.

*Rules for the guidance of the Bench of Magistrates at Roha in the
Kolaba District.*

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the guidance of the Bench of Honorary Magistrates at Roha in the Kolaba District.

1. The Bench may try any case triable by a magistrate of the third class of which they have been empowered to take cognizance or which

* The portion relating to appointment by name is omitted.

may be transferred to them by the Magistrate of the District or by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

2. The sittings of the Bench shall take place not less than twice in each week, on such days and at such hours and places as shall be fixed by the Magistrate of the District from time to time.

3. The stipendiary Magistrate having jurisdiction in Roha whenever present at a sitting of the Bench or in his absence * * * * *

4. The Bench in session shall ordinarily consist of eight Magistrates, but in order to form a quorum at a trial or inquiry at least three members shall, from the beginning to the end thereof, be present as members of the Bench. The Magistrates may among themselves arrange, subject to the approval of the Magistrate of the District, for sitting in rotation or otherwise as may be convenient.

5. If for any cause it is found necessary to adjourn the hearing of a case after the evidence has been partly taken, the trial shall either be completed before the Magistrates before whom it was commenced, or shall be held afresh before a different set of Magistrates.

6. In the event of a difference of opinion arising between the Magistrates in session, the opinion of the majority shall prevail, the President having a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes.

7. No Magistrate who has been absent during any part of a trial shall give an opinion or record a vote as to the final order of conviction, sentence, acquittal or discharge.

ORDERS RE: THE RELEASE OF THE ACCUSED ON BAIL

*Notn. No. 2623, Dist. Magistrate, 29th Dec. 1921,
S. G., 1922, Pt. I, p. 9.*

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 (1), Criminal Procedure Code, the District Magistrate, Karachi, orders that in case a person accused of a bailable offence before a Court of Bench of Honorary Magistrates is required to be released on bail under section 496, Criminal Procedure Code, the Chairman, or when the Bench is not sitting, the Honorary Magistrate, whose name stands highest in the list of Honorary Magistrates published from time to time and present at the place where the accused is detained, should act under that section and release the accused on bail.

ESTABLISHING A FOURTH BENCH OF HONORARY PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES AT THE ESPLANADE, FORT, BOMBAY

*Notn. No. 1651, J. D., 28th Mar. 1908, B. G., 1908,
Pt. I, p. 468.*

The Governor in Council is pleased, under section 18 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to establish, with effect from the 1st April

* The portion relating to appointment by name is omitted.

1908, a Fourth Bench of Honorary Presidency Magistrates at the Esplanade, Fort, with co-ordinate jurisdiction over the whole of the area comprised within the limits of the Town and Island of Bombay.

REVISED RULES FOR THE CONDUCT AND DISTRIBUTION OF BUSINESS,
ETC., IN THE COURTS OF THE PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES, BOMBAY

*Notn. No. 8343, J. D., 5th Dec. 1899, B. G., 1899, Pt. I, p. 1876,
as amended by Notn. No. 1026, J. D., 2nd Feb. 1920.*

The following revised rules to regulate the conduct and distribution of business and the practice in the Courts of the Magistrates of the Town and Island of Bombay, which have been made by the Chief Presidency Magistrate with the previous sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Council under section 21 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, are hereby published in supersession of the rules published in Government Notification No. 287, dated the 16th January 1894 :—

Rule 1.—The Magistrates will ordinarily sit in Court for the disposal of business at 11-30 a.m. (S.T.). Complaints and cases arising in the "A" Division and cases pertaining to the Princess Street and Pydhoni Police Stations of the "B" Division and those arising in the "G", "H" and "I" Divisions shall ordinarily be heard at the Esplanade Police Court. Complaints and cases pertaining to the Dongri Police Station of the "B" Division and the "D" Division including Agripada Section shall ordinarily be heard at the Mazagaon Police Court. Complaints and cases pertaining to the "C" Division shall ordinarily be heard at the Girgaum Police Court. Complaints and cases pertaining to the "E" and "F" Divisions shall ordinarily be heard at the Dadar Police Court.

Rule 2.—The Chief Presidency Magistrate and Third Presidency Magistrate will ordinarily sit at the Esplanade Police Court, the Second Presidency Magistrate will ordinarily sit at the Mazagaon Police Court, the Fourth Presidency Magistrate will ordinarily preside at the Girgaum Police Court and the Temporary Additional Presidency Magistrate will sit at the Dadar Police Court. In case of emergency any Presidency Magistrate may hold his Court at such place and hour as he may consider best suited to meet the requirements of the public service.

Rule 3.—In the event of any pressure of work occurring in any Court or during the casual or other absence of any Magistrate, the Chief Presidency Magistrate shall arrange for the distribution of business among the Magistrates.

Rule 4.—All applications for process copies, certificates or otherwise shall ordinarily be made to the Magistrates on their first taking their seats on the Bench in the morning. Applications which are shown to involve urgency may be made at any time during the sitting of the Court. The Magistrates will not undertake to entertain any application of any sort at their private residences.

Rule 5.—Complaints and applications should, as a general rule, be made in writing, with the proper stamp affixed. In each complaint the names of the complainant and of the accused parties, and also of the witnesses, and the section of the law alleged to have been infringed, should be legibly written, with such particulars of the facts as may be necessary to support the complaint.

Rule 6.—All applications must be presented in person or by pleader. The Magistrates will not undertake to reply to written communications.

Rule 7.—The following fees shall be levied :—

(a) Copying fees at 5 annas per folio of 90 words or fraction thereof. Prisoners will be charged 2 annas per folio for copies of proceedings, but will be furnished with a copy of the judgment in cases other than summons cases free of charge.

(b) Inspection fees Re. 1 on each application per day.

(c) Translation fees Re. 1 per folio of 90 words or fraction thereof. Parties not supplying their own paper for copies will be charged $\frac{1}{2}$ anna per sheet of foolscap supplied.

Rule 8.—The Magistrates at each Court will divide the work between themselves, and any difference of opinion will be decided by the Chief Presidency Magistrate. As a general rule, petty police cases will be disposed of before others.

Rule 9.—The Magistrates shall submit such forms, records, reports and returns as may be called for by the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Rule 10.—The office hours shall be from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. The Courts and offices shall be closed on the gazetted Government holidays; but the Chief Presidency Magistrate will arrange for the despatch of urgent business.

Rule 11.—If in any case there exist special circumstances which in the opinion of any party concerned or interested in such case require a departure from the ordinary procedure prescribed by these rules, such party may bring such special circumstances to the notice of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, who shall thereupon make such order in the matter as he shall think fit.

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE BENCHES OF HONORARY PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES FOR THE AREA COMPRISED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE TOWN AND ISLAND OF BOMBAY

Notn. No. 2536, J. D., 19th May 1904, B. G., 1904, Pt. I, p. 649, as amended by Notn. No. 1653, J. D., 28th Mar. 1908.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 21 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, with the previous sanction of the Governor in Council, makes the following Rules

Note.—An authorised petition writer is attached to each Court for the purpose of writing at a moderate charge applications and petitions for persons requiring his services.

for the guidance of the Benches of Honorary Presidency Magistrates appointed by Government Notification No. 2535, dated the 19th May 1904, for the area comprised within the limits of the Town and Island of Bombay :—

(1) The Honorary Presidency Magistrates shall undertake only such business as is made over to them by the general or special order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

(2) Courts of Honorary Presidency Magistrates shall be constituted in such place or places within the Town and Island of Bombay as may, from time to time, be appointed for this purpose by the Chief Presidency Magistrate with the sanction of Government; and the services of individual Honorary Presidency Magistrates shall be assigned from time to time by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to the Bench of one or more of such Courts.

(3) Each of the said Benches shall be divided into sections containing not less than four Honorary Presidency Magistrates in each.

(4) Not less than 10 days before the end of each month the Honorary Presidency Magistrates, whose services have been assigned to each Court, shall arrange the order in which and the days on which the Sections of each Bench shall sit during the following month. The arrangement so made shall be forthwith submitted to the Chief Presidency Magistrate for his approval. Unless the Chief Presidency Magistrate communicates his disapproval before the beginning of a month for which it is made, the arrangement so made shall hold good for that month. If the Honorary Presidency Magistrates whose services have been assigned to any Court fail to make such arrangement, or make one which the Chief Presidency Magistrate disapproves, the Chief Presidency Magistrate may himself make an arrangement as aforesaid, which shall be communicated by him to the Honorary Presidency Magistrates concerned and shall hold good for the month for which it is made.

(5) Except on Sundays and close holidays, one section of each Bench shall hold a sitting every day from the hour of 8 a.m. until such time as an adjournment may be voted.

(6) The Chief Presidency Magistrate, or any salaried Presidency Magistrate, may, if he so desires, sit in any Honorary Presidency Magistrate's Court as a member of the Bench.

(7) In order to form a quorum at least two Magistrates shall be present from the beginning to the end of trial or enquiry as members of the Bench :

Provided that, if a salaried Presidency Magistrate be present throughout a trial or enquiry as President, the case may be proceeded with to its conclusion notwithstanding that a quorum may not have been present throughout the proceedings.

(8) The Chief Presidency Magistrate shall, if present, officiate as Chairman of the Bench. In his absence, the senior salaried

Presidency Magistrate (if any) present shall officiate as Chairman of the Bench. In the absence of any salaried Presidency Magistrate, the Bench shall, as often as may be necessary, elect a Chairman from among the Magistrates present.

(9) The Chairman shall conduct the proceedings of the Court, but every member of a Bench shall have a voice in the determination of all points arising in any case before the Bench and in the finding and sentence. When opinions are divided the decision of the majority shall prevail; and when the Bench is equally divided the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

(10) The Chairman of a Bench shall ordinarily record the evidence (when necessary) and the judgment ^{and}/_{or} sentence of the Court; but such duty may, with the Chairman's consent, be performed by any one of his colleagues, or, at his dictation, by the Judicial Clerk of the Court. If the last course be adopted each record of judgment or sentence shall be signed by the Chairman of the Bench.

(11) Notwithstanding any arrangement made as provided in Rule 4, any quorum that may have heard part of a case which stands adjourned at the rising of the Court shall proceed with such case till the conclusion of the trial or inquiry, as the case may be, at sittings held either from day to day or, if the case stand adjourned for more than one day, then on the days to which it stands adjourned.

In such case the Chief Presidency Magistrate or the senior salaried Presidency Magistrate may, for as long as shall be necessary, set aside or vary any arrangement made under Rule 4.

(12) Where the hearing of any case has been commenced by a Bench of Honorary Presidency Magistrates, no Magistrate who has not been present on the Bench throughout the proceedings shall take any part therein.

DECLARING ALL PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES OF BOMBAY TO BE SUB-
ORDINATE TO THE CHIEF PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE

*Notn. No. 1548, J. D., 3rd Mar. 1899, B. G., 1899,
Pt. I, p. 330.*

Under sub-section (2) of Section 21 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that all Presidency Magistrates appointed for the Presidency Town of Bombay, under Section 18 of the Code, other than the Chief Presidency Magistrate, shall be subordinate to such Chief Magistrate, and that their subordination shall be deemed to be of the same kind and extent as the subordination of Magistrates and Benches to the District Magistrate under sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Code.

APPOINTING THE ASSISTANT POLITICAL RESIDENT AT PERIM TO BE
ex officio JUSTICE OF THE PEACE WITHIN AND FOR THE
ISLAND OF PERIM

Notn. No. 6692, J. D., 11th Dec. 1907, B. G., 1907, Pt. I, p. 2016.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Assistant Political Resident at Perim to be *ex officio* a Justice of the Peace within and for the Island of Perim.

INVESTING THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS, THAR AND PARKAR AND
UPPER SIND FRONTIER DISTRICTS, WITH THE POWERS
UNDER THE SECTION

Notn. No. 6569, J. D., 5th Oct. 1881, B. G., 1881, Pt. I, p. 600.

The Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to invest the Deputy Commissioners of Thar and Parkar and of the Upper Sind Frontier District with powers under section 36 of Act X of 1872.

CONFERRING ADDITIONAL POWERS ON THE PORT OFFICER, KARACHI

*Notn. No. 453, Dist. Magistrate, 25th Mar. 1915, S. G., 1915,
Pt. I, p. 510.*

Under the provisions of section 37 of the Criminal Procedure Code, Act V of 1898, the following additional powers are hereby conferred on the Port Officer and Special First Class Magistrate, Karachi :—

1. Power to make orders under section 143, Criminal Procedure Code.
2. Power to hold inquests under section 174, Criminal Procedure Code.
3. Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaints under section 190 (a), Criminal Procedure Code.
4. Power to take cognizance of offences upon police report under section 190 (b), Criminal Procedure Code.

DIRECTING THE OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF POLICE STATIONS IN THE
KARACHI DISTRICT TO REPORT ALL ARRESTS WITHOUT WARRANTS
TO THEIR RESPECTIVE SUB-DIVISIONAL MAGISTRATES

*Notn. No. 1795, J. D., 19th Nov. 1885, S. G., 1885,
Pt. I, p. 599.*

Under the provisions of section 62 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the District Magistrate of Karachi directs that officers in charge of Police Stations shall report the cases of all persons arrested without warrant, within the limits of their respective stations, whether such persons have been admitted to bail or otherwise, to the respective Sub-divisional Magistrates of Sehwan, Jerruck and Shahbandar.

MODE OF PUBLISHING PROCLAMATIONS REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2
OF SECTION 134 OF THE CODE

Notn. No. 6067, J. D., 14th Oct. 1887, B.G., 1887, Pt. I, p. 866.

The Governor in Council is pleased, in exercise of the power conferred by the second paragraph of Section 134 of the Code of Criminal Procedure; 1882, to direct that a proclamation of the kind referred to in the said paragraph shall be published by notification in the *Bombay Government Gazette* and in such local newspapers, if there be any, as the Magistrate issuing the proclamation thinks fit, and by beat of drum at the place where the order notified by the proclamation is to have effect.

PROHIBITING PERSONS VISITING OR FREQUENTING MAHABLESHWAR FROM
BRINGING ELEPHANTS OR CAMELS BEYOND CERTAIN ROADS

Notn. No. 3972, J. D., 9th June 1885, B.G., 1885, Pt. I, p. 772.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following order issued by the Magistrate of Satara shall remain in force until further orders :—

In view of the danger to human life or safety which is likely to be caused by elephants or camels using the Ghat roads leading to Mahableshwar and making horses or bullocks unmanageable through terror at dangerous places on those roads, the District Magistrate, Satara, under the provisions of Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code, hereby prohibits persons visiting or frequenting Mahableshwar from bringing elephants or camels beyond the places below mentioned on each of the roads specified :—

Satara road	..	..Modha.
Poona road	..	..Wai.

Notn. No. 84, J. D., 7th Jan. 1886, B. G., 1886, Pt. I, p. 48.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following order issued by the District Magistrate of Kolaba shall remain in force until further orders :—

In view of the danger to human life and safety which is likely to be caused by elephants or camels using the ghat roads leading to Mahableshwar, the District Magistrate, Kolaba, under the provisions of Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code, hereby prohibits persons visiting or frequenting Mahableshwar from bringing elephants or camels beyond the place below mentioned on the Nagothna-Mahableshwar road :—

Poladpur.

APPOINTING THE STAFF SURGEON OF THE POONA CANTONMENT TO
EXAMINE CORPSES WHEN SENT TO HIM BY THE POLICE

Notn., J. D., dated 1st June 1869, B. G., 1869, Pt. I, p. 700.

Under the provisions of Section 161, Clause 3, of " the Code of Criminal Procedure Amendment Act, 1869," the Right Honourable the Governor

in Council is pleased to appoint the Staff Surgeon of the Poona Cantonment to examine corpses when sent to him by the Police.

APPOINTING THE HOSPITAL ASSISTANTS IN CHARGE OF CERTAIN
DISPENSARIES TO BE MEDICAL OFFICERS TO CONDUCT *post-mortem* EXAMINATIONS

Notn., J. D., 11th Apr. 1874, B. G., 1874, Pt. I, p. 338.

Under the provisions of Section 133 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872), the Honourable the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint the Hospital Assistants in charge of the Dispensaries at Supa, Haliyal, Yelapur, Mundgod and Honavar, Medical Officers to conduct *post-mortem* examinations.

APPOINTING PERSONS TO WHOM ORDERS NOTIFYING COMMITMENT TO
THE COURT OF SESSION AND HIGH COURT SHALL BE ISSUED AND TO
WHOM NOTICES OF APPEAL SHALL BE GIVEN

Notn. No. 1321, J. D., 23rd Feb. 1883, para. 1, B. G., 1883, Pt. I, p. 182.

Under the provisions of Section 218 of Act X of 1882, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the District Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor to be the person to whom orders notifying commitments to the Court of Session shall be issued, and the Public Prosecutor of Bombay as the person to whom orders notifying commitments to the High Court shall be issued, by Committing Magistrates.

* * * * *

TRIAL BY JURY OF CERTAIN OFFENCES IN THE COURTS OF SESSION AT
AHMEDABAD, BELGAUM, SURAT AND KARACHI

Notn. No. 6638, J. D., 16th Sept. 1884, B. G., 1884, Pt. I, p. 708.

Under Section 269 of Act X of 1882, the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in the Ahmedabad, Belgaum and Surat Districts, and in the City of Karachi, the trial before any Court of Session of all offences punishable with death, transportation for life or imprisonment for ten years shall be by jury.

TRIAL BY JURY IN THE AHMEDABAD DISTRICT

Notn. No. 3003, J. D., 29th Apr. 1885, B. G., 1885, Pt. I, p. 544.

In alteration of the Government Notification No. 6638 of the 16th September 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in the Ahmedabad District, from the date of this notification, trial by jury shall be limited to offences punishable with death.

DIRECTING THAT CERTAIN CASES SHALL CONTINUE TO BE TRIED BY
JUDGE AND ASSESSORS

Notn. No. 117, para. 2, J. D., 7th Jan. 1913, B. G., 1913, Pt. I, p. 73.

Under the power conferred by Section 9 (2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification

of all previous orders on the subject, that all cases in the district of Kaira committed for trial on and after the first day of February 1913 to the Court of Session shall be tried at Ahmedabad.

2. The Governor in Council is further pleased to direct, in modification of Government Notification No. 3003, dated the 29th April 1885, that all such cases shall continue, as hitherto, to be tried by Judge and Assessors.

DIRECTING THAT THE TRIAL OF CERTAIN COGNIZABLE OFFENCES SHALL
BE BY JURY IN THE BELGAUM DISTRICT

Notn. No. 7087, J. D., 19th Oct. 1915, B. G., 1915, Pt. I, p. 2579.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 269 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, and in modification of Government Notification No. 6638, dated the 16th September 1884, so far as it relates to the trial of offences in the Belgaum district, the Governor in Council is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to direct that, with effect from the 22nd December 1915, the trial of all offences cognizable by a Sessions Court and tried before such Court in the said district shall be by jury, except offences punishable under sections 302, 303, 304, 304A, 305, 306, 307, 308, 311, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 477A, 484, 485, 486, 488, 489A, 489B, 489C and 489D of the Indian Penal Code and attempts to commit, or abetment of, any of these offences.

TRIAL BY JURY IN THE COURT OF SESSION AT POONA

Notn. No. 7676, J. D., 5th Nov. 1895, B. G., 1895, Pt. I, p. 1117.

In supersession of the Notification dated the 5th August 1875, published at page 798 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1875, Part I, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, under the provisions of Section 269 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, as amended by Section 9 of Act X of 1886, to order that the trial by the Court of Session of Poona of all offences for which under Chapter VIII of the Indian Penal Code (*of offences against the public tranquillity*) or Chapter XI (*of false evidence and offences against public justice*) or Chapter XII (*of offences relating to coin and Government stamps*) or Chapter XVI (*of offences affecting the human body*) or Chapter XVII (*of offences against property*) or Chapter XVIII (*of offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks*), or under any of the said chapters taken in connection with Section 75 of the Indian Penal Code, the punishment awardable is death, transportation for life, or transportation or imprisonment for a period extending to ten years or upwards, and also of all abetments of or attempts to commit any of the offences above described, shall be by jury in the Poona District.

TRIAL BY JURY OF CERTAIN OFFENCES IN THE COURTS OF SESSION AT
SURAT, THANA AND KARACHI

Notn. No. 7558, J. D., 24th Nov. 1916, B. G., 1916 Pt. I, p. 2566.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 269, sub-section (1), of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), and in supersession

of Government Notifications in the Judicial Department, No. 6638, dated the 16th September 1884, and No. 1535, dated the 2nd March 1885, the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is pleased to direct that in the districts of Surat and Thana and in the City of Karachi, the trial before any Court of Session of all offences punishable with death, transportation for life, or imprisonment for ten years, and of all offences in which the accused is charged that he is by reason of a previous conviction liable to enhanced punishment under Section 75 of the Indian Penal Code (XLV of 1860), shall be by jury.

JURY TO CONSIST OF FIVE PERSONS IN THE COURT OF SESSION AT :

Poona.

Notn., J. D., 12th Feb. 1873, para. 2, B.G., 1873, Pt. I, p. 129.

The Honourable the Governor in Council is also pleased to direct, under the provisions of Section 236 of Act X of 1872, that in all trials by jury, before the Poona Court of Session, of offences under Chapters VIII, IX, XII, XVI, XVII, and XVIII of the Indian Penal Code, the Jury shall consist of five persons.

Ahmedabad, Belgaum, Karachi and Surat.

Notn. No. 7015, J. D., 4th Oct. 1884, B.G., 1884, Pt. I, p. 744.

In continuation of Government Notification No. 6638, dated the 16th ultimo ⁽¹⁾, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, under Section 274 of Act X of 1882, that the Juries at Karachi, Ahmedabad, Belgaum and Surat shall consist each of five persons.

Thana.

G. R. No. 2908, 14th May 1886.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, under Section 274 of Act X of 1882, that the Jury by which offences punishable with death, transportation for life, or imprisonment for ten years were ordered to be tried by the Court of Session at Thana, by Government Notification No. 1535, dated 2nd March 1885 ⁽²⁾, shall consist of five persons.

JURY BEFORE COURTS OF SESSION IN TRIALS IN WHICH EUROPEANS (NOT BEING EUROPEAN BRITISH SUBJECTS) OR AMERICANS ARE THE ACCUSED PERSONS, TO CONSIST OF FIVE PERSONS

Notn., J. D., 12th Feb. 1873, para. 1, B.G., 1873, Pt. I, p. 129.

Under the provisions of Sections 234 and 236 of Act X of 1872, the Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to fix five as the number for the Jury in trials before the Courts of Session under this Presidency, in which a European, not being a European British subject or an American, is the accused person or one of accused persons.

(1) Printed on page 440 *supra*.

EXCLUDING CERTAIN TALUKAS FROM THE THANA DISTRICT, THE RESIDENTS
OF WHICH ARE LIABLE TO SERVE AS JURORS OR ASSESSORS IN
THE SESSIONS COURT OF THANA

Notn. No. 8231, J.D., 12th Dec. 1898, B.G., 1898, Pt. I, p. 1160.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 319 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to exclude the *talukas* of Murbad and Vada and the Mokhada *Petha* of the Shahpur *Taluka* from the area in the Thana District, the residents of which are liable to serve as Jurors or Assessors in the Sessions Court of Thana.

EXEMPTING THE DISTILLERY INSPECTORS AND ASSISTANT DISTILLERY
INSPECTORS FROM LIABILITY TO SERVE AS ASSESSORS IN THE
COURT OF SESSIONS AT KARACHI

Notn. No. 211 Commr., dated 31st Jan. 1898, S.G., 1898, Pt. I, p. 108.

In exercise of the powers conferred on the Commissioner in Sind by Government Notification No. 8957, dated 9th December 1897, the Distillery Inspector and the Assistant Distillery Inspectors, Kotri, are exempted under Section 320 (k), Criminal Procedure Code, from liability to serve as assessors in the Court of Session, at Karachi.

EXEMPTING CERTAIN GOVERNMENT SERVANTS FROM LIABILITY TO
SERVE AS JURORS OR ASSESSORS IN CRIMINAL TRIALS IN THE
PROVINCE OF SIND

** Notn. No. 791, Commr., 11th Sept. 1901, S.G., 1901, Pt. I, p. 564.*

In exercise of the powers conferred by Government Notification No. 8957, dated 9th December 1897, the Commissioner in Sind is pleased to exempt under the provisions of Section 320 (l) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned persons from liability to serve as Jurors or Assessors in criminal trials in the Province of Sind :—

Karachi District.

In the office of the Commissioner in Sind.

The Uncovenanted Assistant Commissioner in Sind.
The Native Assistant to the Commissioner in Sind.
The Head Clerk.
The Superintendent, Commissioner's Printing Press.

In the office of the Judicial Commissioner in Sind.

The Registrar.
The Chief Clerk.

* This Notification has been subsequently modified by Commissioner's Notifications Nos. 3 and 818, dated 2nd January 1908, and 21st November 1908, respectively, printed on pages 453 and 456 *infra*.

In the office of the Chief Engineer, Indus Right Bank Division.

The Head Clerk.
The Overseer attached to the office.
The Assistant Engineer, Karachi Sub-division.
The Draftsman, Karachi Canals.
The Head Clerk, Karachi Canals office.
The Head Munshi, Karachi Canals office.
The Accountant, Karachi Canals office.

In the office of the Superintending Engineer, Indus Left Bank Division.

The Head Clerk.
The upper Subordinate attached to the office.

In the office of the Collector and District Magistrate, Karachi.

The Daftardar.
The Head Clerk.
The Head Munshi.
The Head Accountant.

Under the District Judge, Karachi.

The whole establishment of his office.
The whole establishment of the Additional (or Assistant) Sessions Judge's office.
The whole establishment of the Small Cause Court, Karachi.

In the office of the Assistant Adjutant General, Sind District.

The whole office establishment.

In the office of the Chief Supply and Transport Officer, Sind District.

The Head Assistant.
The Accountant.
The Storekeeper, Commissariat Godowns.
The Storekeeper, Transport Lines.
The Hospital Storekeepers, Station and Ghizri Hospitals.

In the office of the Executive Engineer, Karachi Division, Military Works.

The Head Clerk.
The Accountant.
The Executive Subordinates who superintend works.
The Registering Clerk.
The three Accountant Clerks.

In the office of the Principal Medical Officer, Sind District.

The Head Clerk.

In the office of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Sind Registration District.

The Superintendent of Vaccination.
The two Public Vaccinators.
The Clerk in the Superintendent of Vaccination's office.

In the office of the Political Agent, Southern Baluchistan.

The Head Clerk.
The 2nd Clerk.
The 3rd Clerk.
The Lines Muharar.
The Las Beyla Clerk.

In the office of the Chief Collector of Customs and Collector of Salt Revenue in Sind.

All the members of his establishment.

In the office of the Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle.

The Sheristedar in the office of the Divisional Forest Officer, Jerruck.

Under the Educational Inspector in Sind.

The Deputy Educational Inspector, Karachi.
The Head Clerk to the Educational Inspector in Sind.
The Head Clerk, Deputy Educational Inspector's office, Karachi.
The 1st and 2nd Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors, Karachi.
All the School Masters in Sind.

In the office of the District Locomotive Superintendent, N.-W. Railway.

The District Loco. Superintendent.
The Assistant Loco. Superintendent.
The Loco. Foreman, Karachi Cantonment.
The General Foreman, Workshops.
The Erecting Shop Foreman.
The Boiler Maker Foreman.
The Machine Shop Foreman.
The Carriage and Waggon Foreman.
The Carriage Examiner, Karachi City Station.
The Loco. Storekeeper.
Locomotive Foreman and Drivers in charge of changing stations.
Engine Drivers.

In the office of the District Traffic Superintendent, N.-W. Railway.

The District Traffic Superintendent.
The Assistant Traffic Superintendent.
The Station Masters.
The Assistant Station Masters.
The Chief Clerk.

The Traffic Inspector.
The Assistant Traffic Inspector.
The Wharf Superintendent.
The Wharf Foreman.
Guards upon the Railway.

In the office of the Executive Engineer, N.-W. Railway.

The Engineers in charge of the line.
The Engineering Inspectors employed on the line.

In the Kotri Distillery.

The Distillery Inspector.
The Assistant Distillery Inspectors.

In the Karachi Port Trust Office.

The Secretary, Karachi Port Trust.
The Superintendent, Port Trust Office.
The Superintendent, Mansfield Import Yard.
The Wharf Superintendent.
The Bandar Inspector.
The Inspector, Kerosine Oil Godown.

In the office of the Foreign Consular Officers at Karachi.

The accredited Consular Agent of the United States of America at Karachi.

In the offices of the Special Magistrates in Sind.

All the Special Magistrates in Sind.

In the Bank of Bombay.

The Agent, Bank of Bombay, Karachi Branch.
Hyderabad District.

In the office of the Collector and District Magistrate, Hyderabad.

The Daftardar.
The Sheristedar.
The Naib-Daftardar.

In the office of the District Superintendent of Police, Hyderabad.

The Head Clerk.

In the office of the Executive Engineer, Hyderabad Canals.

The Head Clerk.

In the office of the Executive Engineer, Fuleli Canals.

The Head Clerk.

In the office of the Executive Engineer, Hyderabad Northern Canals:
The Head Clerk.

Shikarpur District.

In the office of the Collector and District Magistrate, Shikarpur.
The Daftardar.

Larkana District.

In the office of the Collector and District Magistrate, Larkana.
The Daftardar.

Thar and Parkar District.

All Government servants.

Upper Sind Frontier District.

The Supervisor, Begari Canals, Upper Part.

EXEMPTING THE WHOLE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COURT OF THE JUDICIAL
COMMISSIONER OF SIND FROM LIABILITY TO SERVE AS JURORS OR
ASSESSORS IN CRIMINAL TRIALS IN THE PROVINCE OF SIND

Notn. No. 3, Commr., 2nd Jan. 1908, S. G., 1908, Pt. I, p. 80.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Government notification No. 8957, dated the 9th December 1897, and in modification of this office notification No. 791, dated the 11th September 1901, published at page 564 of the *Sind Official Gazette*, dated the 12th September 1901, the Commissioner in Sind is pleased to exempt, under the provisions of section 320 (l) of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898, the whole establishment of the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Sind from liability to serve as jurors or assessors in criminal trials in the province of Sind.

EXEMPTING CERTAIN OFFICERS OF THE KARACHI PORT TRUST FROM
LIABILITY TO SERVE AS JURORS OR ASSESSORS IN CRIMINAL
TRIALS IN THE PROVINCE OF SIND

Notn. No. 890, Commr., 14th Dec. 1909, S. G., 1909, Pt. I, p. 1369.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Government notification No. 8957, dated the 9th December 1897, and in modification of this office notification No. 791, dated the 11th September 1901, published at page 564 of the *Sind Official Gazette*, dated the 12th September 1901, the Commissioner in Sind is pleased to exempt, under the provisions of section 320 (l) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898,

The Chairman, Karachi Port Trust,

The Assistant Wharf Superintendent, Keamari,

The Assistant Superintendent, "Mansfield" Import Yard,

from liability to serve as Jurors or Assessors in criminal trials in the province of Sind.

EXEMPTING THE PORT ENGINEER AND ASSISTANT PORT ENGINEER,
KARACHI, FROM LIABILITY TO SERVE AS JURORS OR ASSESSORS
IN CRIMINAL TRIALS IN THE PROVINCE OF SIND

Notn. No. 707, Commr, 17th Oct. 1910, S. G., 1910, Pt. I, p. 748.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Government notification No. 8957, dated the 9th December 1897, and in modification of this office notification No. 791, dated the 11th September 1901, published at page 564 of the *Sind Official Gazette*, dated the 12th September 1901, the Commissioner in Sind is pleased to exempt, under the provisions of section 320 (l) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898,

The Port Engineer, Karachi,

The Assistant Port Engineer, Karachi,

from liability to serve as Jurors or Assessors in criminal trials in the Province of Sind.

EXEMPTING CERTAIN GOVERNMENT SERVANTS AND RAILWAY OFFICIALS
FROM LIABILITY TO SERVE AS JURORS OR ASSESSORS IN CRIMINAL
TRIALS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, EXCLUDING SIND

Notn. No. 8136, J. D., 16th Dec. 1901, B. G., 1901, Pt. I, p. 2570.

Under the provisions of section 320 (l) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, in supersession of all previous notifications, to exempt the under-mentioned Government servants and Railway officials from liability to serve as Jurors or Assessors in criminal trials in the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind) :—

Name of Office or Department.	Designation of Officer.
Offices of the Divisional Commissioners.	1 Assistant to the Commissioner.
	2 Native Assistant to the Commissioner.
	3 Head Clerk.
	4 Local Fund Clerk.
	5 Chitnis.
Offices of the District Collectors ..	1 Head Accountant.
	2 Local Fund Accountant.
	3 Stamp Clerk.
	4 Police Accountant.
	5 One Native Accountant.
	6 Chitnis.
	7 Head Clerk.
	8 Huzur Treasurer.

Name of Office or Department.	Designation of Officer.
1 Offices of the Assistant Collectors of Districts. 2 Deputy Collector's Office .. 3 First Class Magistrate's Office .. 4 Office of the District Superintendent of Police. 5 City Survey Officer's Office .. 6 Cantonment Magistrate's Office .. 7 Office of the Superintendent of Land Records.	} Sheristedar.
Mamlatdar's Office ..	
Public Works Department ..	
District Judge's Office, Assistant Judge's Office, and Joint Judge's Office ..	
Subordinate Judge's Office ..	
Small Cause Court ..	
Training College ..	
High School ..	
Educational Inspector's Office ..	
Abkari Department ..	{ 1 Abkari Inspector. 2 Abkari Sub-Inspector.
Forest Department ..	{ 1 Sheristedar to the Conservator. 2 Sheristedar to the Divisional Forest Officer. 3 Clerk to the Forest Settlement Officer. 4 Forest Rangers.
Registration Department ..	Sub-Registrars.
Salt and Customs Department ..	{ 1 Sarkarkuns 2 Aval Karkuns.
Office of the Talukdari Settlement Officer.	{ 1 Sheristedar. 2 Head Clerk.
Military Accounts Department, Poona.	Accountants.
Jail Department ..	All Officers of the Jail Department.
Inspector-General, Supply and Transport, Bombay Command.	Head Clerk.
High Court ..	All Clerks.

Name of Office or Department.	Designation of Officer.
Railways	1 The Agent.
	2 The Traffic Manager and his First Assistant.
	3 The Officers of the Traffic and Locomotive Departments in charge of Districts, and their Assistants.
	4 The Locomotive and Carriage Works Manager.
	5 The First Assistant to the Locomotive Superintendent.
	6 Engineers in charge of the line and Engineering Inspectors employed on the line.
	7 Locomotive Foreman and Drivers.
	8 All Station Masters and Assistant Station Masters.
	9 Guards.

EXEMPTING CERTAIN GOVERNMENT SERVANTS FROM LIABILITY TO
SERVE AS JURORS OR ASSESSORS IN CRIMINAL TRIALS IN
THE POONA SESSIONS COURT

Notn. No. 2920, J. D., 30th May 1906, B. G., 1906, Pt. I, p. 651.

In continuation of Government Notification No. 8133, dated the 16th December 1901, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, under the provisions of Section 320 (l) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to exempt the undermentioned Government servants from liability to serve as Jurors or Assessors in criminal trials in the Poona Sessions Court:—

1. The Personal Assistant to the Joint Director of Land Records.
2. The Head Assistant to the Inspector-General of Registration.

EXEMPTING THE STOREKEEPER, CENTRAL STAMP OFFICE, KARACHI,
FROM LIABILITY TO SERVE AS JUROR OR ASSESSOR IN CRIMINAL
TRIALS IN THE PROVINCE OF SIND

Notn. No. 818, Commr., 21st Nov. 1908, S. G., 1908, Pt. I, p. 775.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Government notification No. 8957, dated the 9th December 1897, and in modification of this office notification No. 791, dated the 11th September 1901, published at page 564, dated the 12th September 1901, the Commissioner in Sind is pleased to exempt, under the provisions of section 320 (l) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Storekeeper, Central Stamp Office, Karachi, from liability to serve as Juror or Assessor in criminal trials in the province of Sind.

EXEMPTING CERTAIN OFFICERS OF THE INDUS RIVER COMMISSION
FROM LIABILITY TO SERVE AS JURORS OR ASSESSORS IN
CRIMINAL TRIALS IN SIND

Notn. No. Judl. 573, Commr., 24th Oct. 1918, S. G., 1918, Pt. I, p. 1877.

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Government notification No. 8957, dated the 9th December 1897, the Commissioner in Sind is pleased to exempt under the provisions of section 320 (l) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned persons from liability to serve as jurors or assessors in the criminal trials in the province of Sind :—

1. Head Clerk, Indus River Commission Office.
2. Upper Subordinate attached to the Indus River Commission Office.

EXEMPTING CERTAIN PERSONS FROM LIABILITY TO SERVE AS JURORS
OR ASSESSORS IN CRIMINAL TRIALS IN SIND

Notn. No. Judl. 742, Commr., 26th May 1919, S. G., 1919, Pt. I, p. 1177.

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Government notification No. 8957, dated the 9th December 1897, the Commissioner in Sind is pleased to exempt, under the provisions of section 320 (l) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned persons from liability to serve as jurors or assessors in criminal trials in Sind :—

- The Secretary and Chief Accountant, Karachi Port Trust.
- The Director of Traffic, Karachi Port Trust.
- The Deputy Director of Imports.
- The Deputy Director of Wharves.
- The Superintendent of Machinery.
- The Assistant Superintendent of Machinery, Keamari.
- The Chief Engineer of the dredger "Graham Lynn".
- The Dredger Master, "Graham Lynn."
- The Permanent-way Inspector.
- The Assistant Port Officer and Harbour Master.
- All Berthing Masters and Pilots.

APPOINTING HUZUR DEPUTY COLLECTORS OF CERTAIN DISTRICTS,
EX-OFFICIO, TO TAKE PART WITH THE SESSIONS JUDGE OF THE
DIVISION CONCERNED IN PREPARING A LIST OF PERSONS QUALIFIED
TO SERVE AS JURORS OR ASSESSORS AT TRIALS BEFORE THE COURT
OF SESSION

Notn. No. 3076, J. D., 2nd May 1900, B. G., 1900, Pt. I, p. 969.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 321 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Huzur Deputy Collector of each district named below, *ex-officio*, to take part with the Sessions Judge of the Division concerned in preparing and making out a list of persons liable and qualified to serve as jurors or assessors at trials to be held before the Court of Session in

the said Sessions Division, and in hearing objections to the said list and revising the same in accordance with law :—

Thana, Sholapur, Satara, Ahmednagar, Nasik, Belgaum, Dharwar, Kanara, Ratnagiri.

Notn. No. 3078, J. D., 2nd May 1900, B. G., 1900, Pt. I, p. 969.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 321 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Huzur Deputy Collector of each district named below, *ex-officio*, to take part with the Sessions Judge of the Court mentioned in the second column against his district in preparing and making out a list of persons liable and qualified to serve as jurors or assessors at trials to be held before the said Court of Session, and in hearing objections to the said list and revising the same in accordance with law :—

District.		Court
Kaira	..	Nadiad
Broach	..	Broach
Bijapur	..	Bijapur
Kolaba	..	Alibag

APPOINTING THE CITY MAGISTRATES OF POONA, AHMEDABAD AND SURAT, EX-OFFICIO, TO TAKE PART WITH THE SESSIONS JUDGE OF THE DIVISION CONCERNED IN PREPARING A LIST OF PERSONS QUALIFIED TO SERVE AS JURORS OR ASSESSORS AT TRIALS BEFORE THE COURT OF SESSION

Notn. No. 3077, J. D., 2nd May 1900, B. G., 1900, Pt. I, p. 969.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 321 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the City Magistrate of each city named below, *ex-officio*, to take part with the Sessions Judge of the Division concerned in preparing and making out a list of persons liable and qualified to serve as Jurors or Assessors at trials to be held before the Court of Session in the said Sessions Division, and in hearing objections to the said list and revising the same in accordance with law :—

Poona, Ahmedabad, and Surat.

PROCEDURE AS TO THE RECORDING OF EVIDENCE IN CRIMINAL COURTS IN ADEN

Notn, J. D., 24th Mar. 1873, B. G., 1873, Pt. I, p. 277.

Under the provisions of section 335 of Act X of 1872, the Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, in proceedings before the Court of Sessions at Aden, or before any Magistrate or class of Magistrates in that Settlement, the evidence of complainants or witnesses shall be taken down in English by the Sessions Judge or Magistrate with his own hand, whether the vernacular language of such Sessions Judge or Magistrate be or be not English.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BE OBSERVED IN EXECUTING SENTENCES OF WHIPPING

Notn. No. 522, H. D., 14th Jan. 1921, B. G. 1921, Pt. I, p. 328.

Subject to the provisions of sections 390 and 391 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 392 of the said Code, and in supersession of Government Notifications in the Judicial Department, Nos. 610, dated 22nd January 1897, and 6224, dated 16th September 1898, to direct that the following instructions shall be observed in executing sentences of whipping, namely :—

1. Whipping shall be inflicted in private, either at a jail or in an enclosure near the court house.
2. Wherever possible, the judge or magistrate shall secure the presence of a medical officer at the whipping.
3. Whipping shall be inflicted on the buttocks only which shall have been covered over by a thin cloth soaked in some antiseptic during the operation.
4. The cane employed shall never exceed half an inch in diameter in the case of persons of or over 16 years of age ; in the case of persons under 16 years of age, a still lighter cane shall be employed.

JUVENILE PRISON AT SHIKARPUR TO BE A REFORMATORY FOR CERTAIN DISTRICTS IN SIND

Notn., J. D., 3rd June 1875, B. G., 1875, Pt. I, p. 566.

In supersession of Government Notification dated the 24th July 1873, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the Juvenile Prison at Shikarpur to be a Reformatory for Upper Sind within the meaning of Section 318 of the Criminal Procedure Code, and a Reformatory for Juvenile Prisoners sentenced in the districts of Karachi and Hyderabad to terms of imprisonment of not less than two years.

DIRECTING FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE SECTION THE JUVENILE REFORMATORY AT POONA TO BE A REFORMATORY ESTABLISHED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS FOR THE CONFINEMENT OF PERSONS UNDER THE AGE OF 16 YEARS SENTENCED TO IMPRISONMENT IN THE HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS

G. of I., Home Dept., Notn. No. 1607, 6th Dec. 1883, G. of I. Gazette, 1883, Pt. I, p. 483, as amended by Notn. No. 542, G. of I., Home Dept., 29th Oct. 1897.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, for the purposes of Section 399 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882) as applied to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts by Foreign Department Notification No. 1494-I, dated the 21st December 1882, the Reformatory School, Yeravada, in the Bombay Presidency, shall be deemed to

be a Reformatory established by the Local Government of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the confinement of persons, under the age of 16 years, sentenced to imprisonment in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

INVESTING FIRST CLASS MAGISTRATES IN CHARGE OF DIVISIONS IN
SIND WITH APPELLATE POWERS

Notn., J. D., 17th Mar. 1873, B. G., 1873, Pt. I, p. 255.

The Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased, under Act X of 1872, to invest Magistrates of the First Class in charge of Divisions of Districts in the Province of Sind, with powers to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the Second and Third Classes (Section 266) in their respective Divisions subject to such exceptions as may be made and notified in particular cases.

The above Notification to have effect from 1st April 1873.

NOTICE OF APPEAL TO BE GIVEN TO DISTRICT MAGISTRATES

*Notn. No. 1321, J. D., 23rd Feb. 1883, para. 2, B. G., 1883,
Pt. I, p. 182.*

* * * * *

Under the provisions of Section 422 of the aforesaid Act, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the District Magistrate to be the Officer to whom notice of appeal shall be given under that section.

POLICE SURGEON AT BOMBAY TO EXAMINE ACCUSED PERSONS OF
UN SOUND MIND

Notn., J. D., 17th Apr. 1887, B. G., 1887, Pt. I, p. 339.

Under the provisions of Section 194 of the Presidency Magistrate's Act, 1877, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the Police Surgeon at Bombay shall be the Medical Officer to examine persons accused of offences before the Presidency Magistrates, and who appear to them to be of unsound mind and incapable of making their defence.

APPOINTING THE REMEMBRANCER OF LEGAL AFFAIRS TO BE PUBLIC
PROSECUTOR FOR ALL CASES THROUGHOUT THE PRESIDENCY,
EXCEPT SIND AND THE CITY OF BOMBAY

Notn. No. 7357, J. D., 17th Dec. 1878, B. G., 1878, Pt. I, p. 851.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to cancel the appointments heretofore made, and still in force, of all Public Prosecutors and Acting Public Prosecutors throughout the Presidency, except Sind and the City of Bombay, with effect from this date.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, under Section 58 of the Criminal Procedure Code, to appoint the Remembrancer of Legal

Affairs, or the officer for the time being conducting the duties of the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, to be Public Prosecutor for all cases throughout the Presidency, except Sind and the City of Bombay.

* * * * *

APPOINTING THE ASSISTANT GOVERNMENT PLEADER OF KARACHI
TO BE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR FOR THE SESSIONS DIVISION OF
KARACHI IN THE ABSENCE OF THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR
FOR SIND

*Notn. No. 2395, J. D., 7th Apr. 1883, para. 2, B. G., 1883,
Pt. I, p. 300.*

His Excellency the Governor in Council is also pleased, under section 492 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to appoint the Assistant Government Pleader of Karachi, or the officer for the time being conducting the duties of the said Assistant Government Pleader, to be Public Prosecutor for the Sessions Division of Karachi in the absence of the Public Prosecutor for Sind.

APPOINTING CERTAIN JAILS TO BE PLACES FOR THE CONFINEMENT
OF EUROPEAN BRITISH SUBJECTS

Notn., J. D., 30th Jan. 1873, B. G., 1873, Pt. I, p. 99.

Under the provisions of section 88 of Act X of 1872, the Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the City Jail at Poona, the Jail at Yerrowda near Poona, the District Jail at Karachi, and the Jail at Aden, as places for the confinement of European British subjects.

Notn. dated 23rd Mar. 1874, B. G., 1874, Pt. I, p. 297

Under the provisions of section 88 of Act X of 1872, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the *District Jails at Ahmedabad, Surat and Satara as places for the confinement of European British subjects sentenced to terms of imprisonment not exceeding one month*; and ⁽¹⁾ the District Jail at Karwar as a place for the confinement of persons of this class sentenced to terms of imprisonment not exceeding three months.

RULES FOR REGULATING THE PAYMENT OF THE EXPENSES OF COMPLAIN-
ANTS AND WITNESSES ATTENDING THE PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES'
COURTS IN BOMBAY

Notn. No. 5768, J.D., 4th Oct. 1878, B.G., 1878, Pt. I, p. 608.

Under Section 245 of the Presidency Magistrates' Act IV of 1877,* His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, with the previous

(1) The portion in italics is apparently superseded by Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 7918, dated 28th November 1894, which abolished the District Jail at Ahmedabad and reduced the District Jail at Surat to the status of a Subordinate Jail, and by Notification No. 2213, dated 15th April 1887, clause (a) (B.G., 1887, Pt. I, p. 313), which abolished the District Jail at Satara.

* Now Act V of 1898.

sanction of the Governor General in Council, to publish the following rules for regulating the payment of the expenses of complainants and witnesses attending criminal trials at the Courts of the Presidency Magistrates in the town of Bombay :—

I.—The Presidency Magistrates' Courts are authorized to pay, at the rates specified below, the expenses of complainants or witnesses (1) in cases in which the prosecution is carried on by, or under the orders, or with the sanction of the Government or any Judge, Magistrate, or any other public officer, or in which it shall appear to the Presidency Magistrate to be directly in furtherance of the interests of the public service; (2) in all cases entered in column 5 of Schedule II appended to the Presidency Magistrates Act, 1877, as not bailable; and (3) of witnesses in all cases in which they are compelled by the Magistrate of his own motion to attend under the provisions of Section 134 of the Presidency Magistrates Act, 1877.

(a) European and East Indian witnesses from the mofussil,* when summoned by a Presidency Magistrate's Court to give evidence, are to be allowed their actual expenses for carriage, when the same are not in excess of six annas a mile. They are also to be allowed a sum not exceeding Rs. 2-8-0 a day for subsistence, if they demand the same.

(b) As a general rule, native witnesses of the better class, as, patels, panderpeshas, merchants, vakils, and persons of corresponding rank, as well as all native witnesses who are in no way concerned in the case in which their evidence is given, but whose evidence is required for furthering the ends of justice (such as attesting witnesses to depositions and inquest reports provided they can read and write) are to be allowed, when they are summoned from the mofussil, six annas a day as subsistence money, and they are also to receive railway and other travelling expenses that have been actually incurred by them, provided the same be reasonable.

(c) Native witnesses of the class of cultivators and menials who would not, under ordinary circumstances, voluntarily incur any expense on account of special lodging when away from home; are to be allowed, when they are summoned from the mofussil, subsistence money at the rate of 4 annas a day, and are also to receive railway and other travelling expenses actually incurred by them, provided the same be reasonable.

II.—Peculiar cases (that is cases of witnesses summoned from the mofussil not coming under the operation of clauses (a), (b) and (c) of Rule I), are to be dealt with according to their own merits, and at the discretion of the Court from which subsistence money or travelling allowance is demanded.

* Any place outside the limits of the town of Bombay but within the Presidency of Bombay, or any place outside the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court at Bombay, but within the Presidency of Bombay.

**LANGUAGE OF THE DISTRICT AND SESSIONS COURT OF
SHOLAPUR-BIJAPUR**

Notn. No. 1315, J. D., 21st Feb. 1884, B. G., 1884, Pt. I, p. 161.

Under section 645 of the Civil Procedure Code, and section 556 of the Criminal Procedure Code, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in respect of cases arising in the revenue district of Sholapur, the language of the District and Sessions Court of Sholapur-Bijapur shall be Marathi, and in respect of cases originating in the Kaladgi (hereafter to be called the Bijapur) revenue district, its language shall be Kanarese.

LANGUAGE OF THE CRIMINAL COURTS IN THE BELGAUM DISTRICT

Notn. No. 5933, J. D., 10th Nov. 1908, B. G., 1908, Pt. I, p. 1940.

In modification of Government Notification No. 2007, dated the 8th April 1874, and under the provisions of section 356 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare Kanarese and Marathi to be the languages in ordinary use in the Criminal Courts of the District of Belgaum.

**RULES TO CARRY OUT THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 565 (3) RELATING TO
THE NOTIFICATION OF RESIDENCE BY RELEASED CONVICTS**

Notn. No. 1040, J. D., 9th Feb. 1900, B. G., 1900, Pt. I, p. 374.

The Governor in Council is pleased, under sub-section (3) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to make the following rules to carry out the provisions of that section relating to the Notification of residence by released convicts :—

*Rules under Sub-section (3), Section 565, Code of Criminal
Procedure, 1898.*

1. When a duly authorized Court or Magistrate at the time of passing sentence makes an order under section 565, Criminal Procedure Code, that the sentenced person's residence and any change of residence after release be notified, such Court or Magistrate shall attach a copy of such order to its warrant issued under section 383, Criminal Procedure Code.

2. Every person in respect of whom such an order may have been passed shall, within one week from the date of release personally present himself before the officer in charge of the Police station within the jurisdiction of which he resides, and declare to him his place of residence.

3. Whenever such person changes his residence, he shall in like manner declare his change of residence to the officers in charge of the Police Stations within the jurisdiction of which his old and new places of residence are situated.

4. Registers of all persons, the notification of whose residence and change of residence has been ordered by a Court or Magistrate under section 565, Criminal Procedure Code, shall be kept at every Police station by the officer in charge thereof, wherein the name and address

of each person presenting himself for the first time under Rule 2 or 3, and the date of his so presenting himself shall be entered; and such subsequent entries shall be made as may be necessary for the purpose of giving effect to the foregoing Rule 3.

5. Every person duly presenting himself before the officer in charge of a Police station, as required by the foregoing rules, shall on each occasion be entitled to receive from such officer free of cost a copy of the entry in register relating to such fact, with a certificate that he has duly attended in person at the time and day specified.

6. One month prior to the date of release of a person in respect of whom an order has been passed under section 565, Criminal Procedure Code, the Superintendent of the Prison in which he is confined shall forward to the District Magistrate of the district in which the Prison is situated, and of the district in which he was convicted or of which he is known to have been a resident, a copy of the order passed under section 565, Criminal Procedure Code, as aforesaid, with an intimations of the date on or about which the prisoner will be released.

7. Prior to the release of any such person as aforesaid, the Superintendent of the Prison in which he is confined, or any officer appointed by him in this behalf, shall give him a copy of the rules under sub-section (3), section 565, Criminal Procedure Code, written or printed in the language of the district in which the Prison is situated, and if the prisoner is illiterate or does not understand the language in which such copy of the rules is written or printed, shall personally explain their purport to him and the consequences under section 565 (4) of non-compliance therewith.

8. In these rules the words "District Magistrate" and "Officer in charge of the Police Station" shall, in so far as the Presidency Town of Bombay is concerned, be read as "Commissioner of Police" and "Superintendent of the Division" respectively.

RULES UNDER ACT IX OF 1898

LIVE-STOCK IMPORTATION

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY LIVE STOCK (HORSES) IMPORTATION RULES, 1921

Notn. No. A-350, R. D., 22nd Nov. 1921, B. G., 1921, Pt. I, p. 3047.

The following rules which, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Live Stock Importation Act, 1898 (IX of 1898), were provisionally published at pages 956 to 959 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, dated 14th April 1921, are finally published for general information:—

Rules.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Live Stock Importation Act, 1898 (IX of 1898), the Government of Bombay are pleased